IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY TRENTON VICINAGE

901 ERNSTON ROAD, LLC,

Plaintiff,

ν.

BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT; and BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 3:18-cv-02442

CERTIFICATION OF DAVID B.
HIMELMAN, ESQ. IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFF'S APPLICATION FOR AN
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE
COURT SHOULD NOT ISSUE A
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
DIRECTING ISSUANCE OF
NECESSARY ZONING APPROVALS
AND ENJOINING DISCRIMINATORY
CONDUCT

(Document filed electronically)

David Himelman, of full age, hereby certifies as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice law in the State of New Jersey and the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey. I was counsel of record to Plaintiff in the proceedings before the Sayreville Zoning Board of Adjustment and Borough of Sayreville, the Defendants in the above-captioned matter, and I make this certification on my own knowledge and belief.
- 2. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of Sections 26-6 and 26-85(b) of the Sayreville Code of Ordinances, which governs and defines properties zoned as "Public, Recreational, Institutional Municipal and Educational (PRIME)."
- 3. On or about June 23, 2017, RCA filed a request with the Zoning Board to confirm that the Facility's use was permitted in the PRIME zone. Sayreville Zoning Officer, Andrew Mashanski, advised RCA to file a formal permit application requesting such confirmation (which could then be appealed to the Zoning Board if denied).

- 4. On July 7, 2017, RCA filed a formal application with the Sayreville Zoning officer for a zoning permit to seek approval and confirmation that the proposed drug and alcohol abuse treatment facility and residential health care treatment facility to be operated by RCA on the Property is a conditionally permitted use in the PRIME zone.
- 5. On July 14, 2017, Andrew Mashanski, the Zoning Officer for the Borough, denied RCA's application for a zoning permit.
- 6. On July 26, 2017, Plaintiff timely appealed the denial of the zoning permit to the Sayreville Zoning Board of Adjustment in accordance with the New Jersey Municipal Land Use Law, N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70 (a) and 72 (a).
- 7. A hearing on the appeal of the zoning's officer administrative denial of the zoning permit was scheduled before the Zoning Board for August 23, 2017, but due to a lack of quorum at the August 23, 2017 meeting, the matter was carried to the September 27 meeting.
- 8. On September 15, 2017, RCA filed an application with the Zoning Board for Use Variance and Amended Site Plan approval (the "Variance Application") for a drug and alcohol abuse treatment facility/residential health care treatment facility. 901 LLC filed the Variance Application under a reservation of rights and without prejudice, to the pending appeal of the Zoning Officer's determination.
- 9. During the September 27, 2017 hearing, RCA presented testimony demonstrating that the proposed use falls within the definition of long term care facility as defined in the Code. Although the Zoning Board's questions and input during the hearing suggested that its members were unlikely to reverse the Zoning Officer's determination, the Board took no action or vote on the appeal at the meeting. Excerpts from the transcript of the September 27, 2017 hearing are attached hereto as Exhibit B.

10. The Zoning Board conducted public hearings on Plaintiff's application for a Use

Variance and Amended Site Plan Approval on November 8, 2017, December 13, 2017, and

January 24, 2018.

11. Attached hereto as Exhibits C, D and E, respectively, are true and correct copies of

excerpted pages from the transcripts of the November 8, 2017, December 13, 2017, and January

24, 2018 hearings before the Zoning Board.

12. At the February 28, 2018 Zoning Board meeting, after being served with the

complaint in this action, the Zoning Board failed to adopt a final resolution to deny Plaintiff's

application for Use Variance and Amended Site Plan Approval.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statements made by me are true. I am aware that if any

of the foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am subject to punishment.

Respectfully submitted,

David B. Himelman

Attorney At Law

Turnpike Metroplex

190 Route 18 North, Suite 205

East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816

Durid & Hung

Counsel for Plaintiff

David Himelman

Dated: March 1, 2018

EXHIBIT A

Sayreville Zoning Code

26-6 - DEFINITIONS.

Long term care facility/nursing facility/nursing home means a facility which provides a full range of twenty-four (24) hour direct medical nursing and other health services. Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and nurses' aides provide services prescribed by a residence physician. It is for those older adults who need health supervision but not hospitalization. The emphasis is on nursing care, but restorative physical occupational speech and respiratory therapies are also provided. This level of care may also include specialized nursing services such as intravenous feeding or medication, tube feeding, injected medication, daily wound care, rehabilitation services and monitoring of unstable conditions.

(Ord. #637-99)

(Ord. No. 213-13, § 1, 4-8-2013)

26-85 - CONDITIONAL USES.

- a. *General*. The Board shall not approve a conditional use unless it finds that the use meets all the applicable requirements of this section. All conditional uses shall be subject to site plan review in accordance with Article III of this chapter.
- b. Requirements for Specific Uses.
 - 1. Home occupations which do not qualify as accessory uses pursuant to subsection 26-82.6.b.2. of this chapter shall be permitted in all residential zones as a conditional use, provided that the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The practitioner must be the owner or lessee of the residence in which the home occupation is contained.
 - (b) The practitioner must reside in the home as his or her principal residence.
 - (c) The practitioner shall not utilize the services of more than one on-site employee at any time. Use of any home occupation facility by a group or groups of clients or other persons shall not be permitted.
 - (d) The home occupation shall occupy less than fifty (50%) percent of the total area of the floor where located, excluding space used for a private garage or nine hundred (900) square feet, whichever is smaller.
 - (e) No clients shall remain on the premises overnight.
 - (f) The residential character of the neighborhood and the premises shall not be subordinated to the home occupation use.
 - (g) Adequate on-site parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with this article so that no parking related to the home occupation shall occur on the street.
 - (h) No retail sales, manufacturing or industrial operations shall be conducted on the site.
 - (i) No more than one (1) business visitor shall be permitted at any one time. There shall be no external evidence of the home occupation, except any parking spaces that may be required pursuant to this article.
 - (j) Home occupation deliveries and pick-ups shall be of the type customary to residential areas only.
 - (k) No sign identifying the home occupation shall be permitted and there shall be no identification of such home occupation upon any mailbox.
 - (l) No equipment or process shall be used in such home occupation which creates noise, glare, fumes, odors, electrical interference, medical waste or other nuisance factors detectable to the human senses, outside the lot on which the home occupation is conducted.
 - 2. Houses of Worship. Houses of worship shall be permitted as a conditional use in all zoning districts in compliance with the following:
 - (a) Compliance with Zoning Schedule III at the end of this chapter.

- (b) Screening and landscaping shall be provided where necessary to minimize the development's impact on adjacent properties.
- 3. Gasoline Service Stations and Public Garages. All gasoline service stations and public garages shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) Minimum lot size: The minimum lot size shall be twenty thousand (20,000) square feet.
 - (b) Minimum lot width: The minimum lot width shall be one hundred (100') feet.
 - (c) No more than three (3) gasoline service stations shall be located within one (1) linear mile. The distance shall be measured along the center line of existing streets to the nearest lot line of land use for a gasoline service station. Further, such use shall be located no less than five hundred (500') feet from any institutional or public use or house of worship.
 - (d) Outdoor storage areas and landscaping requirements: All outdoor storage facilities shall be enclosed by a fence or a wall or other suitable visible screen adequate to conceal such facilities and the contents thereof from adjacent property.
 - (e) All areas not covered by buildings and pavement shall be appropriately landscaped and maintained.
 - (f) Location of oil drainage pits and hydraulic lifts: No outdoor hydraulic or mechanical lifts or oil drainage or mechanical pits shall be permitted.
 - (g) Location of gasoline pumps: No gasoline pumps shall be nearer than twenty-five (25') feet to any street right-of-way line and all property lines and at least fifty (50') feet from the boundary of a residential zone.
 - (h) The sale of used cars and the storage of any unlicensed vehicles shall be prohibited.
 - (i) The sale of convenience items on-site, other than those that are clearly incidental to the gasoline service station use, shall not be considered an accessory use.
 - (i) All other standards of the zone in which the use is located shall be met.
- 4. Full-Service or Suite Hotel.
 - (a) Full-service or suite hotels shall contain not less than one hundred forty (140) rooms and may contain ballroom and meeting spaces, restaurants, dining rooms, banquet halls, bars, convenience stores and other associated accessory uses.
 - (b) Maximum height: two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ stories.
 - (c) Shall comply with all other bulk standards of the zone.
- 5. Long-term care facility or assisted living facility shall be permitted as a conditional use in the PRIME zone, subject to the following:
 - (a) Minimum lot area: five (5) acres.
 - (b) Minimum lot width: three hundred (300') feet.
 - (c) Minimum lot depth: four hundred (400') feet.
 - (d) Maximum height: thirty-five (35') feet and two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ stories.

- (e) Maximum floor area ratio (FAR): 0.30.
- (f) Maximum impervious coverage: forty (40%) percent.
- (g) Minimum setbacks:
 - (1) Front yard: fifty (50') feet.
 - (2) Side and rear yards:
 - (i) From single-family residential zone and/or single-family residence property line: one hundred (100') feet.
 - (ii) From multi-family residential zone and/or multi-family building property line: fifty (50') feet.
 - (iii) From non-residential zone property line: forty (40') feet.
 - (3) All yards shall be utilized as buffer areas in accordance with Articles IV and V of this chapter.
- (h) No parking shall be permitted in any required front yard setback area.
- (i) Minimum parking setback from building: ten (10') feet.
- (j) Maximum number of units: seventy-five (75).
- (k) Maximum number of occupants: one hundred (100).
- (l) No accessory structures shall be permitted.
- (m) Minimum gross floor area per unit:
 - (1) Single occupant unit: three hundred (300) square feet.
 - (2) Double occupant unit: four hundred fifty (450) square feet.
- 6. Continuing care retirement community (CCRC) shall be permitted as a conditional use in the PRIME zone, in accordance with subsection 26-84.1b(4)(a) through (j) and (11) of this article.
- 7. Public Utility Uses. Public utility uses shall be permitted as a conditional use in all zoning districts in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (a) Site plans, specifications and a statement setting forth the need and purpose of the installation are filed with the Board.
 - (b) Proof is furnished that the proposed installation in a specific location is necessary and convenient for the efficiency of the public or private utility system or the satisfactory and convenient provision of service by the utility to the neighborhood or area in which the particular use is located.
 - (c) The design of any building utilized in connection with such facility conforms to the general character of the area and shall in no way adversely affect the adjacent properties.
 - (d) Adequate and attractive fences and other safety devices and sufficient landscaping shall be provided to provide year-round visual screening from adjacent properties.
- 8. Construction Staging and Storage. Construction staging and storage shall be permitted as a conditional use in the I District in accordance with the following:

- (a) Maximum area of disturbance: four (4) acres total.
- (b) The area and equipment shall not be visible from any public right-of-way.
- (c) The area shall be used for construction staging and storage only during the time of construction. If construction is halted, for any reason, for a period of more than six(6) months, all construction equipment shall be removed from the area until construction commences again.
- (d) The area shall be returned to its original condition, or a finished appearance, after construction is completed.
- (e) The removal of mature trees shall be subject to Board approval.
- (f) Construction staging shall not occur in any area where natural buffers adjacent to residential areas would be disturbed.
- (g) Performance standards: Performance standards in accordance with Article V shall be met for noise, vibration and disposal, emission or handling of hazardous materials as required by the New Jersey Administrative Code as amended from time to time. Glare, dust and odors shall not be discernible at any property line.

9. Billboards.

- (a) Billboards shall be permitted as a conditional use only in the B-3 zones that front on New Jersey State Highway No. 9 and comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) The parcel shall have a minimum lot frontage of two hundred (200') feet along New Jersey State Highway No. 9.
 - (2) No billboard sign shall be closer than one thousand (1,000') feet to another billboard sign located on the same or opposite side of New Jersey State Highway No. 9. This distance shall be measured along a straight line between the two (2) nearest points of the signs. The minimum spacing requirement shall not apply to two (2) panels viewed from different directions of travel on New Jersey Highway No. 9 and which share a common support structure.
 - (3) No advertising sign shall be located within three hundred (300') feet of any intersection, interchange or right-of-way of any underpass, overpass or bridge.
 - (4) Only single-sided or double-faced signs with a single display per face shall be permitted. Flashing, moving or projected signs are prohibited.
 - (5) There shall be no more than one (1) advertising sign on a parcel, provided however, that the advertising sign may be double-faced.
 - (6) No billboard sign shall be erected within three hundred (300') feet of the nearest property line of a residentially zoned property, property used for residential purposes, any public property or any public or private park.
 - (7) No billboard shall exceed a height of fifty (50') feet at its highest point above the elevation at the base of the sign.
 - (8) The sign area of an advertising sign shall not exceed six hundred seventy-five (675) square feet per sign face.

- (9) The minimum setback line of the billboard from any property line or right-of-way shall be thirty (30') feet measured from the closest point of the billboard to the closest point of the right-of-way.
- (10) The minimum setback line of the billboard sign from any structure shall be thirty (30') feet.
- (11) Lighting for the advertising sign shall be designed to minimize its impact upon the surrounding area.
- (12) The base and the support structure of the advertising sign shall be designed to minimize its impact on the surrounding area.
- (13) No advertising sign shall be permitted which, because of its size, shape and location, may obscure or obstruct the view of vehicular or pedestrian traffic or be confused with any authorized traffic signal.
- (b) Additional requirements for billboard applications:
 - (1) The Borough shall not accept an advertising sign application for consideration and issuance unless accompanied by a valid permit of the Department of Transportation of the State of New Jersey and any other State agency having jurisdiction over such signs.
 - (2) Site plan review shall be required for all advertising sign applications. Site plans shall include structural plans and drawings, foundation specifications, wind load calculations, electrical requirements, a survey depicting the distance between advertising signs and existing advertising signage installed as of the date of the subject application and any other data reasonably required by the Planning Board to determine compliance with the applicable conditions herein imposed.
 - (3) In addition to the required site plan checklist items, the applicant shall provide visual representations to the Board, demonstrating the visual impacts of the proposed advertising sign. These must be in the form of sealed diagrams and computer-generated simulations of the advertising sign proposed. These materials shall illustrate sign line and views of the proposed billboard from all adjoining property, from properties fronting on the opposite side of the highway and from points north and south of the site on New Jersey State Highway No. 9.
 - (4) Efforts shall be made to limit the visual impacts on any adjoining property and the highway corridor, particularly all impacts to property either zoned for residential use or developed for residential use. Efforts to enhance the aesthetics may consist of compatible color treatments for the support structure, landscaping around the base of the support structure, lighting and other site enhancements as deemed necessary by the Board.

EXHIBIT B

Case 3:18-cv-02442-AET-TJB Document 6-4 Filed 03/06/18 Page 12 of 424 PageID: 501

BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT MEETING MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

RECOVERY CENTERS OF)

AMERICA,) BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT MEETING

901 Ernston Road)
Sayreville, New Jersey)

Place: Municipal Building

167 Main Street

Sayreville, NJ 08872

Date: September 27, 2017

PLANNING BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

RONALD GREEN, Chairman THOMAS KUCZYNSKI KENNETH I. KREISMER MARIA CATALLO JOHN CORRIGAN WILLIAM HENRY PHIL EMMA ANTHONY ESPOSITO

PLANNING BOARD CONSULTANTS:

JOHN LEONCAVALLO, PP (John Leoncavallo Associates)
Township Planner
JAY CORNELL, PE, PP (CME Associates)
Township Engineer
ANDREW MASHANSKI
Zoning Officer of the Borough of Sayreville

Transcriber, Kimberly Upshur J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. 268 Evergreen Avenue Hamilton, NJ 08619

(609)586-2311

FAX NO. (609)587-3599

E-mail: jjcourt@jjcourt.com

Website: www.jjcourt.com

Audio Recorded

APPEARANCES:

LAWRENCE B. SACHS, ESQ. (Law Offices of Lawrence B. Sachs)

Attorney for the Board

DAVID B. HIMELMAN, ESQ. (Law Offices of David B. Himelman)

Attorney for the Applicant

3

INDEX

	PAGE
WITNESS	
DAVID DORSCHU	
Direct Examination by Mr. Himelman	24
Cross Examination by Mr. Sachs	48
EXHIBITS	
A-1 Approved use for Briarwood and proposed	2.7

use for RCA at 901 Ernston Road

ADDENDUM

Individuals identified within the text of the following transcript do not represent necessarily all of the individuals in attendance at this meeting. Their presence, speaker identification and other information regarding title page and appearance, along with various words, proper nouns and other spellings found within this transcript were able to have been extrapolated from minutes of the meeting and discussions with the Board Secretary and, of course, that which is evident and that which can be concluded by way of the tape recording itself, which is of fair quality.

Areas of the tape which were unable to be discerned were identified by placing the word (indiscernible) or (inaudible) followed by a short explanation.

* * * * *

Colloquy

MR. CHAIRMAN: The next application is 17-21 Recover Centers of America, 901 Ernston Road. This is an appeal.

MR. SACHS: Mr. Chairman, let me just explain what we have in front of us this evening, because we normally don't have these. We've had a few of them over the years, but under the Municipal Land Use Law 40:55D-70 which is the statute that basically gives powers to the Zoning Board, one of those powers under subsection (a) is to hear appeals of a decision of a zoning officer. We normally don't hear this. Normally we hear what are called C Variances which we just heard five of them, or D Variances which are use variances. So this is an A Variance or an A -- it's an appeal under Section A.

So essentially our zoning officer, Mr. Mashanski has made a determination with respect to the issuance of a zoning permit and I would like him once I'm done speaking to indicate what he did or did not do in this matter. And the applicant has appealed that decision which is their right under the statute, and they're going to make a presentation to this Board which will then be considered as to whether or not Mr. Mashanski's decision was correct. So that's essentially why we're here tonight.

2.4

So I know if Mr. Himelman wants to introduce himself we can do that, but I'd like Mr. Mashanski as well to indicate, you know, what action he took.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Sachs. Chairman Green, nice to see you, members of the Board nice to see you.

As Mr. Sachs indicated this is a matter involving a denial of the zoning permit application by the zoning officer Mr. Mashanski. I represent the permit applicant, if you will, Recovery Centers of America. I do have an opening statement. I'd like to at least have the Board understand how we got here, what the issues are, who our witnesses are going to be this evening, and the order of our presentation. And obviously you may have questions of me before I proceed with any witnesses, but at least allow me the opportunity to go through my presentation. I would appreciate that.

As he indicated, and Mr. Sachs is absolutely correct, so my client Recovery Centers of America filed an appeal for this hearing after Mr. Mashanski denied the zoning permit which our client filed. That was on July 14th, 2017. Under the Municipal Land Use Law, and Mr. Sachs correctly pointed out under 40 -- N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70(a) and 72(a) as a result of your zoning

Colloquy

officer's administrative action denying the zoning permit this appeal was filed. And under N.J.S.A. Municipal Land Use Law under Section 70(a) this Board has jurisdiction to hear that.

And just for the record I just want to just cite that provision so that there's no misunderstanding because the Zoning Board has the power to hear and decide this appeal where it's alleged by the appellant in this case Recovery Centers of America that there is error in any order, decision or refusal of an administrative officer based on or made in the enforcement of your zoning ordinance.

As we present tonight Recovery Centers of America believes that the denial of the zoning permit was an error and such actions were arbitrary and capricious and should be reversed by this Board based on the facts and legal grounds which we intend to present in our appeal tonight. So that's basically the legal framework why we're here and the right for this Board to hear this.

As I indicated we've got several witnesses. We do have a representative of Recovery Centers of America David Dorschu who is currently the chief executive officer at one of our facilities in Mays Landing at Lighthouse and he will be testifying,

2.4

basically giving an overview of the various levels of treatment programs available and the services we, RCA provides. In addition, we'll be introducing a couple of exhibits. One is an exhibit which compares the previously approved nursing home facility Briarwood and its services that it was approved for by your planning board as a nursing home and long-term care facility and the proposed use that RCA would like to move forward

In addition, we have James Higgins who's our professional planner. He will testify on the uses and services which Recovery Centers provides and how that falls within the definition of long-term care facility and nursing home as defined in your code which you'll hear later on was the premise by which Mr. Mashanski denied the permit.

And finally we'll have John Rea (phonetic) who's our traffic consultant who's going to testify on the traffic impact primarily analyzing -- I know Mr. Rea is not here yet, but will be coming hopefully later. He has a meeting and he will be arriving. I know you know John. And he will basically testify on the traffic impact primarily comparing the previous approved use on this property that was approved by your planning board to what is currently proposed.

Colloquy 9

Just by way of background, sort of how did we get here, so Recovery Centers of America has finalized business terms to lease the property at 901 Ernston Road which is where the subject property is and they currently -- 901 Ernston Road Realty, LLC currently owns the property. Historically, some of you may be aware, Sayreville Nursing Home, LLC previously received preliminary and final site plan approval from our planning board and that was on May 21st initially back in 2014 to operate a long-term care nursing facility. The resolution of approval adopted by the planning board confirmed that the applicant at that time proposed to demolish the existing nursing home on the above property and move forward with the plan submitted. They ultimately filed an amended site plan application to the Sayreville Planning Board in 2015 which included modifications to the building, landscaping, other improvements including sidewalks, and copies of those approvals had been submitted with our materials to Mr. Mashanski.

The important thing to note here is that the proposed facility to be constructed by Sayreville Nursing was permitted as of right in the prime zone and that was codified in both the resolutions from 2014 and '15.

with in the Borough.

As part of the formal lease agreement my client sought confirmation from the Borough that its intended facility which will operate at the property is a permitted use in the prime zone despite a detailed submission outlining the similarities between RCA's proposed use -- I mean RCA's use and the currently approved use. Mr. Mashanski as we know at this point determined that the proposed use is not permitted in the prime zone and that was primarily the basis by which he denied the application for the zoning permit.

Just to orient the Board and for the Board to better understand the nature of RCA's proposed business — when I say RCA I'm referring to Recovery Centers of America — the planning board testimony will — I'm sorry, the planning testimony will refer and identify certain provisions of your land development code which we believe, and I believe are instructive on the use question. As you'll hear from representatives from Mr. Dorschu on the services RCA provides a full-range of 24 hour direct medical nursing and other health services for it's patients.

They provide education, treatment, rehabilitation services, and recovery support for substance abuse and mental health disorders. The facility services will include a wide range of

Colloquy

intensive care treatment options, 24 hour nursing care and monitoring and supervision, rehabilitation programs, psychiatric service, psychological services, recreational therapy, medication monitoring and wellness programs. In addition they will treat patients and continue to provide services to its patients for an extended period of time. And as I said, further detail will be provided by RCA's representative on that.

Further background, Recovery Centers of America has received approvals and operates in eight facilities in New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. In Devon, Pennsylvania RCA received an approval for its facility recognizing that it operated in a similar manner as the previously occupied longterm care facility at that particular location.

In addition, RCA has commenced legal action in Federal Court against Gloucester Township which is in South Jersey upon it's denial of a land use application to operate a long-term care facility. In that matter the Federal Court issued an injunction in that case directing the zoning board to vote in favor of its application and proposed facility.

Focusing on the code section at issue which is in your definition's section under your land

development code there's a provision dealing with longterm care facility and nursing home facility and nursing home. And in that ordinance and definition it specifically lays out how the Borough was to handle those particular use.

And what it goes on to say is it means it's a facility which provides a full range of 24 hour direct medical nursing and other health services, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and nursing aids provide services prescribed by a resident's physician. It's for those older adults who need health supervision but not hospitalization. The emphasis is on nursing care, but restorative, physical, occupational speech and respiratory therapies are also provided. This level of care may also include specialized nursing services such as intravenous feeding or medication, tube feeding, injection medication, daily wound care, rehabilitation services and monitoring unstable conditions.

The above-sited definition which I just referred to comports with -- also with the definition described in the complete illustrated book of development definitions which is also a resource that many land use practitioners and planners rely on. And in that particular fourth edition it defines long-term

Colloquy

care facility to mean an institution or part of an institution that is licensed or approved to provide healthcare under medical supervision for 24 or more consecutive hours to two or more patients.

As you know from the documentation and the appeal that we filed we believe, and RCA contends that it meets the definition of a long-term care facility and therefore should be permitted to operate in the prime zone.

As far as the previously approved site plan Recovery Centers of America will rely on the previously approved site plan and intends on making no modifications to the footprint of the building or any of the overall approval that the planning board granted back in '14 and then subsequently in 2015.

The services of the facility will include, and you'll hear testimony, 24 hour nursing care as well as rehabilitation services listed in the Borough's definitions. The patients who would receive treatment at the facility will include adults who suffer from physical and mental comorbidities and substance use disorders requiring medical attention usually in the form of nursing care, but typically not hospitalization. The precise class of people that Borough's definition was intended to support.

Further, on the definition as I indicated in the other -- in the complete illustrated book of development definitions the facility is compliant providing appropriate license, 24 hour care to multiple patients with familiar relation.

RCA performs as a long-term care facility including rehabilitation for its patients thus it seems clear to us that the proposed use falls squarely within the definition that I described under the uses in your code relating to long-term care and nursing home facilities.

Focusing on a particular phrase in that definition the term older adults as stated in the above ordinance is not defined and in our belief is ambiguous. Moreover, the term older adults is also not defined in the Municipal Land Use Law. As such, due to the ambiguity of such term old adults should be construed in favor of RCA.

Further, any attempt to discriminate based on age is illegal absent now or exceptions such as a 55 older housing community or juveniles and none of those exceptions apply here. In addition, RCA's patients are handicapped and disabled under federal law including, but not limited to the Federal Fair Housing Act and the American With Disabilities Act otherwise known as ADA.

Colloquy

Similarly disabled individual patients are also protected under New Jersey Law Against Discrimination. Drug and alcohol is a huge problem in this State and this country and as a result the federal and state legislative schemes have recognized that these patients are protected and should be treated accordingly.

The failure to consider RCA's facility as a permitted use, in RCA's belief, would constitute discrimination under the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination, the Fair Housing Act, because it says it shall be an unlawful discrimination for a municipality to exercise the power to regulate land use or housing in a manner that discriminates on the basis of disability.

More particularly under that particular statute and because the facility has the same or similar uses as a long-term care facility the failure to approve this as a permitted use constitutes unlawful discrimination against disabled persons that is prohibited and entitles a potential applicant to damages.

In addition, the Federal Fair Housing Act defines discrimination to include a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practice or services when such are necessary to provide access

2.4

to housing for the disabled. The failure to recognize this proposed facility as a permitted use is in essence a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in such rules, policies, practices and services. You may ask well what is reasonable accommodation? The Federal Fair Housing Act defines discrimination to include a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, and practices and services when such accommodations are necessary to provide access to housing for the disabled.

Also, as I mentioned the American Disabilities — the American With Disabilities Act otherwise known as ADA provides that no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of a service program or activity of a public entity or be subjected to discrimination by such entity and makes it unlawful for a public entity in determining the size or location of facility to make selections that have the purpose or effect of excluding individuals with disabilities from denying them the benefits of or otherwise subjecting them to discrimination.

The New Jersey Law Against Discrimination also prohibits a municipality, county or other local

Colloquy

civil or political subdivision of the State or officer, employer, agent thereof to exercise the power to regulate land use or housing in a matter that discriminates on the basis of disability.

Based upon that sort of detailed analysis the failure to consider this proposed facility as a permitted use would constitute, in our belief, discrimination under the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination under the Fair Housing Act, as I said, because this would be unlawful discrimination for a municipality to exercise the power to regulate land use or housing in a matter that discriminates on the basis of disability. And because the proposed facility has the same or similar uses as a long-term care facility RCA espouses that the failure to approve this as a permitted use constitutes unlawful discrimination against disabled persons that is prohibited and entitles them to potential damages and attorney's fees.

Based on that opening and presentation RCA would ask this Board to ultimately reverse the zoning board's -- the zoning officer's determination and site this as a permitted use in the zone.

That's my opening and I don't have any further facts or legal issues to present. And if the Board doesn't have any questions we can present our

2.4

first witness.

2.4

MR. SACHS: Mr. Chairman, I have one question and a general comment. First of all Mr. Himelman, the question I have is you referenced a case in Gloucester Township -- was it Gloucester Township?

MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.

MR. SACHS: Okay. I would assume in that case that was a lawsuit that emanated from a decision by the Gloucester City Zoning Board to deny a use variance application?

MR. HIMELMAN: There were several proceedings I believe both involving the planning and zoning boards in Gloucester Township. But that is correct. Yes.

MR. SACHS: All right. So it went to the merits of a development application.

MR. HIMELMAN: It went to the merits of a development application, but it also dealt with the various federal and state discrimination laws --

MR. SACHS: I understand.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HIMELMAN: -- that I -- but generally that's correct.

MR. SACHS: All right. Because we know in New Jersey law obviously if someone's going to file a prerogative writ on a denial of a use variance application you certainly have recourse to go to

Colloquy

Federal Court as well if you feel.

MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct.

MR. SACHS: Okay. And my second comment is I appreciate Mr. Himelman's education on the law, however, Mr. Himelman is not a witness in this matter in my opinion, and I think he's done a good job of it. He's provided testimony on behalf of his client. However, it's not evidentiary. So, yes, it's for educational purposes, but any of his comments that were made on the record in that opening statement are a) not evidentiary, and Mr. Himelman is not a witness, and we will hear from his witnesses and that's what you will base your decision on. Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much. Does the Board have any other questions or comments before we proceed?

MR. SACHS: Actually I think what we want to do is Mr. Mashanski maybe if you can just give me a minute and just --

MR. MASHANSKI: Certainly.

MR. SACHS: -- explain the genesis of the filing of the application for a permit and just give us the scenario as to your decision resulting in this appeal.

MR. MASHANSKI: Yes. As you know Mr.

2.4

Himelman came in --

MR. SACHS: Mr. Mashanski -- just for the record Mr. Mashanski -- Andrew Mashanski is a zoning officer of the Borough of Sayreville.

MR. MASHANSKI: Yes. I think Mr. Himelman has summed up that this location 901 Ernston Road has been a long-term healthcare facility, a nursing home for quite some time and it's reached planning board site plan approval to rebuild the area. So we know this area very well. We know it to be as long-term nursing care facility.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Himelman came in with a different kind of use, in my mind, although he does describe the uses are quite similar and comports with exactly what our definition falls under long-term facility. In his description I have to say that there are a lot of similarities, but as we know and envision 901 Ernston Road, Briarwood as we know it, I do not see that there are similarities in complete. There are some disparities that I would say that it does not jive.

One of them, just going by the definition as we know and he did mention it earlier it starts out with long-term facility nursing home needs. Well, we know a nursing home and what it involves. The

Colloquy

ambiance, the nature of it, it deals with the elderly. It's a 24 hour facility, yes, there's nurses and

But one thing really does stick out with -that has disparity between the two uses and Mr. Himelman does try to define it and try to separate and then bring it back to a similarity and it falls under the level -- the actual age. And the -- it states it is for those older adults who need health supervision. That's a key word, older adults. Mr. Himelman will say that it's -- there's no definition of it. Well, you don't need a definition. And just because there is no definition doesn't mean that you exempt it and don't include it and you cannot compare. It's up to the Board to decide what is considered older adults. use deals with all ages. And older adults as we know it as 901 Briarwood, that deals with mom and dad, grandpa, and it's different.

Now there might be case law, I can't get involved with that, that's not my expertise, but the best way to summarize it would be is Mr. Himelman will say everything jives, it comports, it walks like a duck, it swims like a duck, it flies like a duck, must be a duck. Well, it might be a goose. They all do the same thing. And a goose is not a duck. So that's how

doctors.

2.4

I kind of looked at it just to keep it in my mind. But ultimately it's up to the Board to decide is this the same thing. All right. That's it.

MR. SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Mashanski.
MR. HENRY: Mr. Chairman, can I get one -ask our lawyer here for a clarification. Is the
question here is then the age of the people that are
going to be using the facility?

MR. SACHS: No. The question is -- I mean, that's obviously what the definition in our ordinance talks about what a long-term facility is or a nursing home is. But your determination based after you hear the testimony and the evidence from Mr. Himelman's witnesses and not from Mr. Himelman, but from Mr. Himelman's witnesses whether or not Mr. Mashanski's decision not to grant the zoning permit was not arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable. That's the standard.

I mean, the zoning officer in every municipality in the State of New Jersey has the authority to issue a zoning permit. If after investigating a particular application determines that the use is the same use. If it is a different use, if it a different use by a scintilla then it's not the same use. All right. So you'll hear the testimony and

Colloquy

you'll make a decision based on that. I mean, I have a number of questions which I'll reserve to ask because I'm curious. But we'll proceed forward.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you. Any other questions?

(No audible response)

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay. Great. David. As I indicated our first witness is David Dorschu on behalf -- and he'll be testifying on behalf of Recovery Centers of America. And I guess we should have Mr. Dorschu sworn in.

DAVID DORSCHU, WITNESS, SWORN MR. SACHS: Please state your name, spelling your last name, professional affiliation for the record.

 $$\operatorname{THE}$ WITNESS: My name is David Dorschu and I'm the CEO of --

MR. SACHS: Can you spell your last name, sir?

THE WITNESS: D as in David -o-r-s-c-h-u. I'm employed by Recovery Centers of America. I'm the Chief Executive Officer of one of the RCA facilities which is located in Mays Landing, New Jersey, Atlantic County.

MR. SACHS: Okay. Thank you. What was the

2.4

```
Dorschu - Direct/Himelman
```

spelling again Mr. Dorschu? It was D-o-r --

THE WITNESS: s-c -- MR. SACHS: -- s-c --

MR. SACHS: Got you. Thank you.

-- h-u.

MR. HIMELMAN: We'll have to share a mic. MR. SACHS: Okay. Does the other one work?

Hold on. Maybe it's working now. It's temperamental.

MR. HIMELMAN: Don't worry about it. I'll

speak loudly.

2.4

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:

THE WITNESS:

Q Mr. Dorschu, good evening. You've indicated whom you're currently employed. Can you just give a brief background of what your current responsibilities are. And I'm going to use RCA for the record. Just so it's clear I'm referring to Recovery Centers of America.

A Yes. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen of the Board. I appreciate the opportunity to present tonight. My name is David Dorschu. And as I said I'm the Chief Executive Officer of the Lighthouse. The Lighthouse is an RCA facility located in Mays Landing, New Jersey. So my responsibilities include financial performance, include maintaining licensure and compliance issues, that type of thing.

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

- Q And to your knowledge how many facilities does RCA own, and/or manage?
- A Currently we own and manage eight facilities.
- Q Okay. Very good. Now just turning specifically to the RCA services could you describe the general treatment options which RCA intends to provide to its patients at the proposed facility here in Sayreville?
- A Yes. There will be a total of five what we refer to as clinical levels of care as defined by the American Society of Addiction Medicine. And those levels of care are detoxification services, residential services, partial care, intensive out-patient and general out-patient services.
- Q Now have you had an opportunity to review the -- or have a general working knowledge of the prior approval that Mr. Mashanski was referring to --
 - Yes, I do.

 Q -- at the current property?
- A Uh-huh.

 Q And what's your understanding of that prior approval?
- A Well, my understanding is that for a long-term nursing care facility as was stated earlier is defined as offering medical and nursing services on a 24 hour a

day basis which is what our facility in Mays Landing does and what the proposed facility here in Sayreville will do.

Very good. Now we've brought some exhibits with us this evening, is that correct? Yes.

MR. HIMELMAN: And one exhibit, Mr. Sachs, I guess we can mark this --

MR. SACHS: As A-1?

MR. HIMELMAN: -- as A-1.

Can you initial that? Mark it A-1 and just initial that with your initials and put today's date on Okay. And for the record could you please identify -- and we also have handouts for the Board members I believe of this exhibit. Do we have those? Joe, you want to circulate these? Here we go. we're --

> UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If you want to use

19 this --

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HIMELMAN: Oh, that's fine. We'll rent

it free.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No charge.

MR. HIMELMAN: You'll be able to see --

members of the Board you'll be able to see this and hopefully as you look at your handout.

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

- So Mr. Dorschu just for the record if you could identify what's now been marked as A-1. If you could just identify what that is and then we'll get into some questions.
- This is the rehabilitation services Sure. approved use for Briarwood and the proposed use for Recovery Centers of America at the 901 Ernston Road site.
- So this is basically as I understand it, and you correct me if I'm wrong, it's a comparison between the prior approved use by the planning board of Briarwood for a nursing facility breaking down services, quality of life, mission operations and clinical staffing and comparing that to the same proposed use that RCA will look to operate at the 901 Ernston Road location, is that correct?
- That is correct.
- So if you could just walk us through sort of the highlights of A-1 and illustrate for us the various services and other items that we will perform -- when I say we RCA and Briarwood -- and what your understanding of that comparison is.
- I'll hit on some highlights. Under the services section 24 hour skilled nursing care is the first listing. In our facility we have both registered

2.4

2.4

nurses and licensed practical nurses that are at the facility 24 hours a day. So we have 24 hour a day coverage of nursing care. We also have intra disciplinary care planning which means both from a medical perspective as well as from a clinical perspective. The care planning also includes aftercare planning for when clients are leaving the facility and being discharged.

We have seven days a week therapy. We have therapy groups. We have educational groups. We have family groups. We also have adjunctive therapy such as art therapy, music therapy, fitness, that type of thing. Health management including management of chronic illnesses, we have a registered dietician. We have extensive medical care through medical director, physicians, psychiatrists, nurse practitioners and psychiatric nurse practitioners as well.

We also do diagnostic lab work as well. Moving down to quality of life we provide semi-private accommodations. In my facility all of our rooms have only two beds and we have one single -- and we have one room with a single bed. We have -- our meals are provided and we receive excellent patient satisfaction scores on our meals. So the food that we provide is very pleasing and satisfying to the clients and we pay

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

attention to those satisfaction surveys very closely. Laundry services, phone services. We offer religious or spiritual services for various denominations that are able to explore the spiritual aspect of their recovery. So we offer that as well.

Mission of operations, to improve the health and well-being for our residents. The mission of Recovery Centers of America is to help one million people gain long lasting and meaningful recovery. And that is a very compelling mission, but, you know, that is what we are striving for as a company. That is what we strive for everyday in the facility in Mays Landing and will also occur in Sayreville as well.

As far as our staffing we have, as I mentioned, physicians, we have a medical director who is certified in addiction medicine, we have psychiatrists, we have nurse practitioners. As I mentioned we have both registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. We have licensed social workers, we have licensed counselors on staff as well as recovery support staff, administrative staff, et cetera. As I said we have licensed nursing staff, on-staff physicians, we have social service professionals which assist the clients in what we refer to as our case management duties of ensuring that the clients when

they're discharged from our facility are discharged to an appropriate, you know, clinical setting as they step down in levels of care and experienced administrative professionals.

So everything on this list as Mr. Himelman had indicated for Briarwood -- for approved use for Briarwood is also consistent with number one, the proposed use at Ernston Road but also currently what we do in my facility in Mays Landing.

- Q So what conclusions do you draw from this particular exhibit, and what is it that -- what idea do you want to convey to the Board on that exhibit?

 A What I want to convey to the Board is that the approved use is very consistent and actually identical with what -- with the proposed use that would occur through Recovery Centers of America.
- Q Thank you. Now you've heard and you've had -- I presume had an opportunity to look at the Sayreville ordinance that both myself and Mr. Mashanski was referring to, correct?

 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Let me just finish my question before you -- because I want you to pick up on the tape correctly. Now based upon the definition that I described and went through under long-term care

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

facilities and a nursing home facilities as Mr. Mashanski referred to, do you believe that the uses and the various programs and staffing that the ordinance was intended to cover would be included both for the approved use of Briarwood and for the proposed RCA use? A I do. The services that we offer, the staffing levels that we maintain, we are licensed by the New Jersey Office of Licensing, so the services that we offer, the staffing that we maintain, the fact that we are a 24 hour a day facility to me is consistent with the approved use of Briarwood.

- Q And as you've indicated both the approved use of Briarwood and the proposed use of RCA will operate on a 24 hour basis, correct?
- A Yes. Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.
- Q Okay. Thank you. Now in your position in your -- now how long have you worked in the industry? A I've worked in the industry for 22 years postgraduate. I've worked for RCA for 13 months, since August of 2016.
- Q Now as to your understanding are the patients both at Mays Landing facility and what will reside at the proposed use here in Sayreville, are those patients protected or considered handicapped or disabled -- A Yes.

2.4

- Q -- under federal and state law? A Under federal and state law they are protected under the ADA as was mentioned earlier.
- Q So turning to the proposed RCA facility you're generally familiar with the site and the proposed project, is that correct?
 A I am.
- Q What is the range of size of facilities that you have worked at previously?
- A Well, the facility that I currently work at is a total of 53 beds and we're expanding to 135 beds. I have also worked in facilities that totaled 110 beds and 132 beds.
- ${\tt Q}\,$ $\,$ And how many beds are proposed for the RCA facility here?
- A The RCA facility here proposed number of beds is 149.
- Q One hundred forty-nine. Okay. Now what does that mean in terms of the number of patients?

 A Well, if we're projecting 90 percent capacity then we're looking at about 134, 135 patients.
- Q Now just for to educate the Board can you -- I mean I know you went through the services and described them and compared them to the approved use, but can you sort of give us a flavor of the care that

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

the patients receive and how that is generally handled? A Sure. When a patient is admitted into our facility then they go through a thorough biopsychosocial assessment to assess again what we refer to as appropriate level of care. They go through a clinical assessment and admission assessment as well as a nursing and medical assessment. So it is assessed what level of care would be appropriate for them.

In a detoxification level of care they are receiving medical care as they go through the detoxification process. The detoxification process usually lasts an average of about seven days. During that time they are receiving medications for the detoxification protocol, they are attending group sessions, they are attending education sessions as well as individual therapy. As they step down to the residential level of care they are also receiving group services, they're also receiving family services. We have a very robust family program because research indicates the more the families are involved in the treatment process that that projects to more favorable treatment outcomes.

So I also mentioned that we have adjunctive therapy such as art therapy, music therapy, we offer spiritual services. So between groups, education, and

2.4

individual therapy that's what the services that we offer to the client.

2.4

We also work very hard to make sure as I mentioned when the clients are discharged, prior to their discharge that they have been set up with appropriate continuing care. When they leave our facility where are they going, what level of care are they going into? And that includes not only treatment services but also if the need exists sober living services as well. Living in a sober living or what is also referred to as a recovery house, because that is a need that some of the clients have.

Q Now you talked a little bit in the beginning of your testimony about some of the levels of care and you mentioned detoxification program. Can you just basically describe a little bit what that is particularly from the transition from when the patient is an in-patient and then when they leave and then come back as an out-patient. If you could sort of describe that and how that works.

A Sure. Most of -- at Lighthouse where I work about 99 percent of our clients actually enter into our facility in a detox level of care and then step down to a residential level of care. And after the residential level of care, after that time is exhausted then

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

of

clients are stepping down to either a partial level of care or an intensive out-patient level of care. When you hit partial level of care or intensive out-patient then they're not staying in your facility any more 24 hours a day.

At the detoxification level and at the residential level they are staying in your facility. As they are discharged they're stepping down to either a partial level of care or intensive out-patient level of care. So as you progress through the treatment process each subsequent level of care is decreasing in treatment intensity.

Q Now you mentioned a little bit about some of the staffing and you know the definition under the Sayreville code talks about under long-term care facilities it talks about registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, et cetera. Can you describe the staff that will provide the care at the proposed facility?

A We have different disciplines within our facility and what will be at this facility as well. As I mentioned we have full medical services which are provided by physicians. As I mentioned both psychiatrist, physicians, nurse practitioners. All certified by the state. We also have nursing staff, we

have a director of nursing and we have registered nurses as well as LPNs that are also serving the clients.

It should be noted that our staffing patterns at RCA actually exceed the state regulations because we want to provide the best care possible so the regulations say you're staffing at that level, but we actually staff higher than that. We also have primary therapists who are clinically trained and our primary therapists are masters level clinicians or above and most of them are licensed by the state as well as what we refer to as LCADCs.

We have recovery support specialists and their job is to provide education to the clients as well as what we refer to as milieu management. And that basically means making sure the clients are monitored, they're observed and they're where they need to be as far as in this group or seeing the doctor or having an individual session, that type of thing.

We also have a family therapist who is a licensed marriage and family therapist. Again our family program is really foundational to the treatment philosophy that we have. We also have drivers. We provide transportation for clients. We have administrative staff. We have an entire admissions

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

department whose single job is to work with the client when they come in the door for admission.

We also have utilization review staff which is the interface between the facility and the funding source. So those are the primary, you know, disciplines that we have from a staffing standpoint.

Q So is it fair to say, again, going back to Exhibit A-1, so we're talking about nurses who are licensed, therapists, physicians, et cetera, those particular professionals would be, in your view, be within a nursing home as we understand that and as Mr. Mashanski referred to in the ordinance versus what is proposed here. Is that a fair statement?

A Well, it's a fair statement to say that it does equal or meet the approved use currently at my facility in Mays Landing but then also for the proposed use on Ernston Road.

Q Okay. Thank you very much on that. If you could just give us a little information on what license and approvals the RCA facility will operate under. A The RCA facility will operate under actually three different licenses, again, licensed by the New Jersey State Office of Licensing. You have a license to provide detoxification services, you have a license to

provide long-term rehabilitation services which is the

2.4

way the Office of License defines it, as well as licenses for partial care, intensive out-patient, and out-patient. So those are the licenses that we're dealing with. We are inspected by the State on an annual basis.

- Q And the license that would be required for the Briarwood facility would be also approved and be sought from the State of New Jersey?
- A What would be sought from the State of New Jersey would be through the Office of Licensing. Yes.
- Q And that would apply both for the approved use and the proposed use, correct? Now we talked a little bit about this, but if you could just educate us on -- are all the patients at the proposed use going to be residential?
- A No. At the proposed use -- at the proposed use site probably about 85 percent of the patients will be what we refer to as residential which is the highest two levels of care, detoxification and residential. And then approximately 15 percent of those clients will be what we refer to as under the umbrella of outpatient which again includes partial care intensive out-patient and out-patient. So approximately 85 percent will be living there and 15 percent will be coming for their treatment and then going home at

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

night.

2.4

- Q Thank you. Now if you could tell us what percentage of the staff is used for the out-patient compared to the residential treatment, please.

 A The out-patient staff at my facility is about five
- percent of my total number of employees. And that would be projected to be similar at the proposed site.
- Q Now do the out-patient and residential patients interact at all?
- A They do not. Programmatically they are kept separate and physically separated. So your detoxing residential patients are not interacting with the outpatient folks.
- Q Now is the family counseling part of the residential care and out-patient treatment?
- A Yes. As I said we have a strong component of our treatment offerings is family therapy. And we do that in a number of different ways. We have, as I said, a licensed marriage and family therapist who provides family counseling which is so important in the treatment process. So that could be a husband is in treatment and the wife is coming for family counseling or in that context couples counseling. It could be a sister, a mother, a father, it could be children that are coming for a family therapy.

2.4

4(

But we also have a wide range of family education options that we offer to families if in conjunction with family therapy, but just to learn more about what is addiction? How do we get there? does the family member react to the person who's getting treatment, appropriate boundaries, that type of If you have a loved one who's ever struggled with addiction it is a very scary and painful experience to go through. And so the better that the family is educated on the disease concept, the addiction process and what treatment is all about and the goals and objectives of treatment then the outcomes have proven to be more improved. So that's a very important part of not only the folks who are inpatients, but also the folks that are out-patients as well.

I was speaking to a client yesterday who had a family session with her father and this young woman is in her early 20s and she said I was literally crying through my family session because my father -- it was explained to my father what addiction was about, that I wasn't a bad person, that I wasn't a moral failure and he apologized to me and it really helped to reconcile our relationship and now he's firmly in my corner and really behind my recovery. And that's something that's

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

very rewarding as a treatment provider to be able to share.

- Q Thank you for that explanation. Now you mentioned about family visits. Could you expound upon that and what do they entail?
- A Family visits occur on Saturdays and Sundays. And actually what we do is people come in and they are oriented to the facility where they will be meeting with their family member. There is a limit to the number of family members that are allowed to come to visit their loved one in the facility. And that occurs on Saturdays and Sundays. It's really important that the patient feel like they're still connected to their family, you know, and someone still cares about them and is in their corner. So that occurs on Saturdays and Sundays.
- Q Now you mentioned a little bit about the residential treatment and the outpatient treatment. But if you can give us sort of an overview. You know, how does RCA and how will they get their patients and how are they referred to the facility, generally? A RCA has different advertising means. We do radio advertising, television advertising, we speak at different professional symposiums and make presentations, we have a business development

2.4

department that also visits with, you know, hospitals and different treatment providers in order to -- that's how we acquire our clients. Some of our clients are alumni. They've been through our program before and they're coming back again. So we have, you know, many ways in which our clients come to us.

- Q Now do you limit, and will RCA limit the time it receives new clients?
- A It will not. We admit clients 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Q Now turning to sort of another topic how will RCA and how does it currently at your facility screen patients for safety and how is security managed?
- A We have, as I mentioned, a series of very thorough assessments that we go through with clients to make sure that they're clinically appropriate to receive the treatment that we're offering for them. So those assessments include, as I mentioned, medical assessments but also psychiatric assessments to make sure that they're appropriate for our type of facility and the type of treatment that we offer.

As far as security measures go we have very, very few incidents ever. We are constantly monitoring our clients, our staff, document and make rounds -- what we refer to as make rounds on our clients to make

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

sure that they are where they need to be. We have security cameras, we do review footage if the need arises, but we have had very, very few instances of any type of altercations between clients or anything like that. We have to operate under the approach that client safety is number one and we take that very seriously.

- Q Thank you for that. Now what if the patients want to leave the facility, what is the protocol and how is that handled?
- A Well we have -- you can categorize the two discharges into two types. In my facility the average length of stay that someone is in both a detox and a residential level of care is 17 days. That's the average. But the two ways you would categorize discharges would be successful discharges and that means they've completed all of their treatment plan care objectives and they've stayed a certain amount of days in order to be discharged. And then as I said we are then arranging for aftercare and continuing care for them whether that be partial care IOP, whether that be in one of our programs or another program if they're going to an area where we don't have an out-patient program.

We also have another type of discharge which

2.4

we'll broadly label as non-routine discharge. Sometimes folks leave before the team feels -- the clinical team feels like it's appropriate for them to leave. But we also attempt to set them up with continuing care as well, because, you know, we want to make sure that they land on their feet and they are receiving the services that they need.

There are, as you all know, there are too many people dying. New Jersey's overdose rate is three times higher than the national average. This year more people will overdose and die in New Jersey from drugs than the number of people that will be killed through motor vehicle accidents and gun violence combined. It's over four people a day. So we want to make sure that under whatever circumstances they're leaving our facility that we are giving them a safe place to land and doing our best to meet their needs.

Q Thank you for that explanation. Now turning to just some -- a few operational questions, how many employees are intended for the proposed facility, and will there be shifts for those employees?

A The total number of employees at this point are 215. Now, the height of the busiest time and the period of time when the most employees will be on the campus we project to be about 115 employees and we do

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

have three shifts, 7a to 3p, 3p to 11p, and 11p to 7a.

Q Will there be any amenities, and if so what will be afforded at the proposed facility, if you could just describe that for us?

As I mentioned we offer art therapy, we offer music therapy, we offer family therapy, we offer fitness, we offer something I've just become familiar with and I was unfamiliar with and that's Reiki. We offer spiritual services. We offer a wide array of services to best meet the needs of our clients because one of the things that's really important from a treatment perspective is not to treat every client, you know, as everyone in the same way. Everyone needs individualized treatment to best meet their needs and to improve their chances of recovering.

Q Just circling back to A-1 and also specifically about the definition that we referred to earlier under the Sayreville code. So I just want to ask you a few questions and then we can summarize your testimony. But in referring to the definition, you know, it talks about 24 hour direct medical nursing and other health services. So that will be provided at the proposed facility, correct?

A It will be provided. It's being provided now at our other facilities, and it will be at the proposed

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

facility.

Q And when the ordinance definition refers to registered nurses and practical nurses and resident physicians they will all be staffed at the proposed facility as they would be in the approved Briarwood, correct?

A Correct.

Q And the health -- the overall healthcare facility this is not a hospital, correct?

A It's not a hospital.

Q Right. And it's under medical supervision.

A It is.

Q And it includes -- it will include as you've indicated at the RCA facility will include a variety of rehabilitation services, correct?

A A wide array of rehabilitative services. Yes.

Q Okay. Fine. Mr. Dorschu, do you have anything else you'd like to add or any other points you'd like to make about your testimony or any of the questions that I've asked and your responses, or are you comfortable with what you've presented?

A I'd just like to say that our mission is to save lives and that's what we're doing, and we, you know, we need assistance in being able to do that.

I've been in the field as I mentioned for 22

Dorschu - Direct/Himelman

years. And when I got into the field you still had some of your old guard substance abuse treatment people who felt like you had to beat down the clients and make them feel really badly about themselves and heap more shame on them and then build them back up.

Well, what we've learned from research is that that's exactly the opposite tact that we should take. People come into my facility and they are broken and they are desperate and they need help. And there is nothing more rewarding than when we have somebody come back to our facility after they've been discharged and they say if have 90 days clean or we have a year clean.

You know, we're bringing families back together. We're allowing people to be re-engaged with their destinies and that's why it's such a privilege to do what we do and to work with a population of people that we work with. And I want to thank you for your time tonight.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much. Does any of the Board or any of your professionals have any questions?

MR. SACHS: Yes. I have a few questions for Mr. Dorschu.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. SACHS:

2.4

- Q Mr. Dorschu, looking at A-1 which is the, I guess the comparison chart, your mission of operations it says here to improve the health and well-being for our residents. Where does that come from?
- A Where does that come from? That comes from our clinical -- what's referred to as our clinical plan of service that has been developed by the company.
- Q And you're claiming that that's the same mission that was for the approved use for Briarwood? A Yes.
- Q Okay. Because, correct me if I'm wrong, but I guess the mission statement for Recovery Centers of America, and again tell me if I'm misinterpreting this states that the Recovery Centers of America's mission is to save a million lives one neighborhood at a time creating treatment for addiction and mental health disorders that is as affordable and accessible as the treatment for other diseases. We strive to ensure that every patient receives the higher standard of clinical addiction treatment close to where they live and work.
- A Yes.
 - Q Okay. So that's your mission statement.
- A Uh-huh.
 - Q That's not the mission statement of Briarwood

Dorschu - Cross/Sachs

is it?

- A I don't believe it's the mission statement of Briarwood particularly. No.
 - O In fact, it wouldn't be, because --
- A Right.
 - Q -- Briarwood was not --
- A It's not.
- Q -- Briarwood -- the nursing home at Briarwood would not be -- in fact I don't even think they would be treating any addiction or rehabilitation -- any addiction services because that's not what they're geared for, that's not what they're planned for, correct?
- A Uh-huh.
- Q All right. I'd also ask you a question about the out-patient services because I think you testified that 15 percent of your services are out-patient services. So tell me what the out-patient services entail, how many out-patients would be treated on a daily basis, because I'm assuming they'd be treated on a daily basis, is that correct?
- A It depends on the level of care.
 - Q Okay.
- A So I mentioned under the out-patient services umbrella I mentioned three levels of care. The first

is partial care. That is five days a week, Monday through Friday and that is for six hours a day. So the answer to your question for partial level of care is yes, they're there everyday five days a week. As they progress through the treatment continuum they're stepping down then to intensive out-patient.

Intensive out-patient includes a total of ten hours of treatment per week which is three, three hour groups, let's say Monday, Wednesday, Friday and then one individual session which makes that tenth hour. Then they're progressing down to what the State refers to as general out-patient.

General out-patient is our groups either twice or one time a week and they're about an hour and a half. So you're down then to about, you know, one and a half to three hours a week. Again, as you progress through the treatment continuum and, you know, you're going through -- you're meeting your treatment care plan objectives then the intensity of your treatment is decreasing as you move through it.

- Q So at the first level of out-patient the most partial -- the partial we're talking five days a week. You could be coming five days a week?

 A Yes.
 - Q Now do you happen to know the proposed

Dorschu - Cross/Sachs

operations of Briarwood under the Planning Board approval from 2015?

A I do not.

2.4

- Q Well, I happen to have been the planning board attorney when that application was approved so I'm familiar with it. If I were to tell you that there were no out-patient services at the nursing home would that surprise you?
- A Probably --
- Q Well, let's take it one step further. Do we generally have out-patient services at a long-term care facility or nursing home?
- A I don't believe so.
- Q Yes. In fact we know that when you go to a nursing home or you go to a long-term care facility you're usually there for some type of chronic disease, chronic illness, Alzheimer's.
- A Uh-huh.
- Q In fact, again if you're not familiar with this particular approval for Briarwood you -- do you know for a fact whether or not there was an Alzheimer's unit on that -- in that approval?
- A In that approval I do not.
- Q Okay. All right. In your other facilities, and I know you just operate -- you're the executive

director for the facility in Mays Landing, do you have an oncology nurse who's on staff 24/7?

A We do not.

Q Okay. Do you have an orthopaedic's nurse who's on staff 24/7? Do you have a dialysis unit that's on -- I didn't think so. All right. And by the way, I believe your -- and I was very impressed with your presentation. I believe this is a service that's much needed in the community and the State, but what this Board has to concentrate on are the distinctions between what your type of use is with what was approved at this particular site.

All right. Let me just go back to A-1. Now, again, these are all services that you've testified to, you know, which are similar. By the way, these services are all accessory services to the primary use of your business which is for treatment for addiction. A Correct.

Q But you've indicated on here 24 hour skilled nursing care, intradisciplinary care planning, seven days a week therapy, social services, psychiatry, psychotherapy services, health management including management of chronic illnesses, pain management and diagnostic lab work.

All right. So those are services that you

Dorschu - Cross/Sachs

are providing. Your contention is those are the same services that were being provided for Briarwood. Aren't those the same services, by the way, that would be offered by a large regional hospital?

A I would imagine. Yes.

Q Okay. I mean I think we could take judicial notice of that fact. All right. Secondly, you have quality of life. It states here private and semi-private accommodations, comprehensive therapeutic recreation program, nutrition meals and snacks, beautician services, satellite TV and wi-fi phone services, laundry services, resident managed commissary, religious services for all denominations.

Again, would those be the same services that might be offered by a large regional hospital located within the State of New Jersey?

A Yes.

Q All right. And let's just go down to the last section which is your clinical -- well, the mission of operations I guess for a generic term I guess every hospital is there to improve the health and well-being of their patients certainly.

And then going to the clinical staffing you have licensed therapists, professional cooks, licensed nursing staff, on-staff physicians, social service

2.4

professionals and experienced administrative professionals.

Again, I think you can concede that all of those are services that would be attended to the operation of a large regional hospital within the State of New Jersey?

A Right.

MR. SACHS: Okay. All right. I don't have anything further, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have some questions. Are you going to have any teenagers involved in this?

THE WITNESS: We will not.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So a person 18 or older would be admitted.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Can anyone leave your facility at anytime?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So hypothetically speaking someone at 11:00, 12:00 at night could just turn around and say I've had enough and I want to leave and you would let them go.

THE WITNESS: Yes. They're not -- it's not a locked unit and they are free to go.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When they come to your

Colloquy

facility is it voluntary or is some of it mandated by a court or a hospital psychiatrist or psychologist?

THE WITNESS: It is voluntary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Voluntary.

THE WITNESS: Yes. Now, some of our clients do have legal issues, but no judge is saying you have to go to, as my example, Lighthouse for treatment and you have to be there on Tuesday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a few more questions, but I'm going to yield to the Board to ask any questions.

MR. HENRY: I have a couple here, if I may. I guess this has more or less to do with the site plan which I don't know if we should be going into, but it seems as if you're talking about a lot of people coming and going constantly there. And I know Briarwood when they're up there they've always had a problem with parking. Are you going to be, I guess, will this be within the guidelines of our code for parking spaces, too?

THE WITNESS: I defer to --

MR. HIMELMAN: As you know the original approval for Briarwood did include a proposed parking limitation. And it's my understanding that, and I think Mr. Cornell can corroborate this, but my

2.4

5 6 7

understanding is that Briarwood has filed -- did file an application with the Planning Board to address that parking issue and that application was not heard by the Planning Board pending a review by this Board because we've also -- RCA's also filed an application for a use variance. So that issue that you've raised will be potentially heard if the use variance is prosecuted.

MR. SACHS: Let me just -- there really are no site plan considerations this evening, all right. So I wouldn't -- yeah, but if this -- if Mr. Mashanski's decision is sustained then the applicant has filed a use variance application where they will have to address site plan issues.

MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct.

MR. ESPOSITO: Can you -- Mays Landing, is it

right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. ESPOSITO: Is it comparable in size?

THE WITNESS: Mays Landing is currently 53

Is and so it's currently smaller than the proposed

beds and so it's currently smaller than the proposed use.

MR. ESPOSITO: Right. You had how many? I'm sorry, I wrote it down.

THE WITNESS: One hundred forty-time. And it will be --

Colloquy

MR. ESPOSITO: So it's three times as big. Okay.

THE WITNESS: Then we have started construction expansion and at Mays Landing we'll be expanding to 135 beds.

MR. ESPOSITO: Okay. To Mr. Henry's point how many parking spaces do you currently have just in case we see it later on? I mean, is this really even feasible that we can accommodate 149 beds at this point?

THE WITNESS: Are you speaking for Mays Landing?

MR. ESPOSITO: Yes. For Mays Landing how many spots do you have available?

THE WITNESS: We have 70 parking spaces.

MR. ESPOSITO: And how many do we have at Briarwood, do we know?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman the approved site plan contained 92 parking spaces. The application that was submitted to the Board that Mr. Himelman referred to was looking to increase it to 130 spaces. So they were looking to add more spaces.

THE WITNESS: Okay. So it looks like go. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That has not been

heard by the Planning Board.

2.4

THE WITNESS: No, of course. But it looks like the plans are it looks like it'll accommodate the amount of beds that they have if and when -- if it's ever approved it looks like they'll be able to accommodate.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}\xspace$. SACHS: Well, we would need to hear more testimony on --

THE WITNESS: Of course. Yes.

MR. SACHS: -- staffing and, I mean, I'll raise the issue now, I mean, you're going to have outpatients coming to this facility as well in addition to, you know, the in-patient residents. That's got to be more fully vetted out as well.

THE WITNESS: May I add to that point? MR. SACHS: Sure.

THE WITNESS: We provide transportation so about one-third of our out-patients currently at Mays Landing we pick them up and bring them. So from a parking perspective, you know, that's very favorable.

MR. KUCZYNSKI: Mr. Chairman, I have a question. Can you, sort of a question, just maybe a little bit more information. Can you talk more about the family services? What goes on there? What's kind of happening, how often? That type of thing.

THE WITNESS: We offer a family orientation

Colloquy

program every Saturday and Sunday and currently at Mays Landing on Monday night as well. So we are orienting the families to as I mentioned why is addiction a disease? What does treatment look like? What are appropriate boundaries that you're supposed to have with your loved one? Because the family members are confused and scared and angry and mistrusting and have, you know, been through the wringer. And so we're attempting to educate them about the disease of addiction and what treatment entails. So that is an orientation.

We also offer a support group for families. And that's for people whether they have loved ones in your facility or not. Members of the community are allowed to come as well just for family support. So you might be familiar with Alcoholics Anonymous, you might have heard that term, or Narcotics Anonymous. There's also something called Alan-Non and Nara-Non which is for family members of addicts.

We also offer, as I mentioned, family therapy by a licensed marriage and family therapist. So it's a wider, you know, array to meet the needs of the family because addiction is a family disease. The person leaving our facility is a lot of times returning home and therefore the family needs to be educated on how to

2.4

deal with that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. KUCZYNSKI: So these are regularly scheduled or are they just ad hoc?

They are regularly scheduled. THE WITNESS: Okay. For about how long? MR. KUCZYNSKI: THE WITNESS: The orientations are actually an hour and a half on Saturday and Sunday and about an hour and a half on Monday night. Very comprehensive.

MR. KUCZYNSKI: And even for people that their family member might not even be in the facility Is that possible or --

THE WITNESS: Family member might not be in the facility yet. Family member might have been discharged six months ago. We have a Monday night support group and we have -- and I facilitated that a couple Monday nights ago. And we have people who have been going to that support group for literally six and seven years. So obviously their loved one's still not in treatment there, but they're receiving the support that they need.

MR. KUCZYNSKI: Okay. And one other I was just wondering you said that there was question. no interaction between the out-patient and the in-Is there any reason for that or just not patient. practical or --

Colloquy

61

60

It's not practical. THE WITNESS: It's not -- we have to establish appropriate boundaries. not appropriate if someone steps down from our residential unit --

Do you want some water? MR. KUCZYNSKI: Have some water. You've been talking for a long time.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. From our residential unit to our out-patient unit. And since they're a different group or receive different treatment it's advised that they are separate.

> MR. KUCZYNSKI: Thank you. Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Dorschu, I just have one followup from Mr. Kuczynski and I may have been distracted and I didn't hear your answer. Did you state that family members could still be going to this site event though their loved one wasn't a patient in the facility?

> THE WITNESS: Correct.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Thank you. MR. HENRY: Mr. Chairman, just one last question. You talk about pain management. Is that something like for your back or what do you mean by

THE WITNESS: We know that four out of every five heroin users start with opioid based

6

1

7 8 9

10 11 12

13 14 15

16 17 18

19 20 21

22 23 2.4

pain?

prescriptions. Prescription runs out, heroin is cheap and very readily available so many times you have people who are developing an addiction as a result of pain issues. So as I said our medical director at Mays Landing is certified in addiction medicine and works with people to manage the pain not using narcotics or opioid based pain killers.

So you could have someone who was MR. HENRY: in a car accident, something like that and they have a problem with their back. Instead of taking drugs to help that they would go to your facility and you would give them some other kind of prescription or some kind of other therapy?

THE WITNESS: Both. Yes. We see now, and I didn't see it so much ten, 15 years ago, but we seen now people let's say they're in their 40s who come into treatment and this becoming more and more common. was in a work-related accident, I was in a car accident and I developed, you know, I had severe pain and developed this addiction. Never had addiction issues through high school, college years, 20s, but we're seeing more and more of that. So how do we manage that pain not using those opioid based pain killers?

> MR. HENRY: Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Dorschu, as a

Colloquy

63

62

The criteria for followup to that question now. admission into your facility however, would have to be that you have an addiction problem, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct. Per our licensure. All right. Right. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: therefore if Mr. Henry says if I just happen to have had back surgery and I'm in pain, but I don't have an addiction problem and I just need palliative care until I recover would I be coming to your facility?

THE WITNESS: No. Under our license you

don't --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I didn't think so.

Thank you. Right. Okay.

THE WITNESS: However, if you have developed an addition --

Then I would come. MR. SACHS: Correct.

That's what we're working with. THE WITNESS:

MS. CATALLO: I also have a question. Mr.

Green asked you about the facility being open 24/7, correct?

THE WITNESS:

You also said the door is never MS. CATALLO:

locked.

Correct. THE WITNESS:

MS. CATALLO: So anybody can come in, anybody

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

21

22 23

can go out at any time. Is there any security to keep people from coming in when they're not supposed to or go out when they're not supposed to?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Our doors are locked as far as people coming in, in the overnight shift. Okay. We also have security cameras. Our employees have bar coded badges to gain entrance into the building. Any patient can walk -- anyone can walk out, but for security reasons, you know, the doors are locked at nine o'clock at night.

MS. CATALLO: Okay, so --

THE WITNESS: As far as anybody like coming in at three o'clock in the morning.

MS. CATALLO: All right. But let's say even during the day, you know, somebody decides I don't want to be here anymore and they just want to walk out on their own, I guess they can just walk out and nobody's going to stop them.

THE WITNESS: Yes. But what we do is we immediately -- well, we attempt to what we refer to as, you know, try to keep them, encourage them to stay in treatment. And we're very successful at that.

MS. CATALLO: But sometimes it doesn't work. THE WITNESS: Sometimes it does not work.

Yes. And so what we do though procedurally is we

Colloquy

followup with those clients immediately to see do you want to return to the facility? Can we maybe refer you to another facility? Because we want to see them remain in treatment.

MS. CATALLO: Okay. But let's say they walk out and they just walk out into the street and they walk out into a neighborhood somewhere and they're wondering around. This person walked out and nobody followed them or stopped them.

THE WITNESS: Well, we would attempt to stop them.

MS. CATALLO: You would attempt.

THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

MS. CATALLO: Okay.

THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

MR. ESPOSITO: Can I followup on that a little bit? Okay, so you have someone -- if someone leaves I'm going to presume they're irate, they're unhappy, they're pissed off, right, I don't want do this any more and they leave. Do you alert the police and say look, we've got someone wondering a nice neighborhood, you know, there's some expensive homes around there, you know, people don't want that. So would you alert the police to say look, there's somebody walking around?

THE WITNESS: We alert the police if we feel

like the client is in danger, you know, to do any type of harm to themselves.

MR. ESPOSITO: So it's subjective.

THE WITNESS: Well, it's clinically assessed.

Yes.

2.4

MR. ESPOSITO: So if someone's mad wouldn't that constitute look, he's possible -- he could possibly, or she, possibly do some damage to someone, the property, themselves, you know, walking around the neighborhood?

THE WITNESS: Yes. And I can tell that in 13 months at Mays Landing that's never occurred.

MR. ESPOSITO: Never occurred.

THE WITNESS: I mean you can leave treatment unfortunately prematurely, but that's never occurred.

MR. ESPOSITO: Okay. Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: Any other questions?

MR. EMMA: I have a --

MR. KREISMER: In a nursing home situations there are occasions where events occur, things come up that can't be handled in a nursing home. I don't know if you have the same kinds of situations, but I'd like to know what kind of situation would require outside help or whatever and how often that occurs. And I

Colloquy

realize your facility is right now smaller than -- but just to get an idea of what kind of things happen and what the protocol is.

THE WITNESS: I'll put my answer into two categories. One category is occasionally, and this is not common, somebody might not be psychiatrically appropriate for our facility so we will refer them to a facility that can better meet their clinical needs. Much more common though are folks with medical situations that we're not in a position to manage. So then we send them to the nearest hospital. As you can imagine people who have, you know, many years of active addiction beat their bodies up pretty well and it really takes a toll on their health. So yes, there are situations where we are referring out.

MR. KREISMER: Any idea what the number might be on a quarter, half year, year?

THE WITNESS: Maybe a couple a week. Now, many times they go to the hospital, they're medically cleared at the hospital and then they come back. So if they're leaving it doesn't mean they're leaving and not returning necessarily.

MR. EMMA: I have a question.

MR. HIMELMAN: Any other questions?

MR. EMMA: Yes. It's to you, Larry.

MR. SACHS: Yes. 2 MR. EMMA: I jus

MR. EMMA: I just need some clarification on what's being presented. I've got a good handle on the services that you provide, and I don't want to over simplify this, but what we're being asked is to, I guess, differentiate between the services that were presented to the Planning Board, because we don't have any of that documentation, we weren't there, and then how our zoning official is interpreting it, correct?

MR. SACHS: Well, no. What you're being asked to interpret -- not to interpret -- you're being asked to decide whether or not Mr. Mashanski's decision not to issue a zoning permit to this applicant was the correct decision. Now Mr. Mashanski's decision was that this facility is not a long-term care or nursing home facility which was the approval for this particular use for the Briarwood site by the Planning Board.

You've heard testimony and you'll have to make your decision based on that.

MR. EMMA: Okay.

MR. HIMELMAN: And the only thing I would add to Mr. Sachs is that I think, and I'll -- Mr. Mashanski can correct me if he thinks that I'm wrong, but I think he was relying also on the definition that we've been

Colloquy 69

68

referring to all evening on long-term care facility and nursing care facilities. Included in that is a description of services and treatment and staffing, et cetera that we've been alluding to which is why we're spending some time going over the RCA proposed use versus what was previously approved. So that gives you But we're not asking the Board to go back the context. and look at conditions of the site plan from Briarwood. We're basically saying that was a permitted -- that particular approval was permitted as of right in the prime zone. As of right. So we're demonstrating, we hope, that the services between the two facilities are the same. And that's why we're going through this exercise.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So right now there's nobody there. It's barren.

MR. SACHS: Correct.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Do we have any potential tenants coming in at some point in time? I mean, why would we not want what's in there?

MR. SACHS: No, no, we may want -- right. This is a use that if it's -- well, first of all if Mr. Himelman's application is successful tonight then he will be issued a zoning permit and he can go forward with this use. If you determine that Mr. Mashanski was

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

correct and that maybe it quacks like a duck -- maybe it looks like a duck and it quacks like a duck but it's not a duck it's really a goose in comparing the two uses then Mr. Himelman's client will, as he's already done that, he's filed a use variance application, and this Board will hear the proofs that are necessary to sustain getting a use variance.

Now I will note that this is a use that is an inherently beneficial use. So if in fact it does ultimately go to a hearing on a use variance it's a use that is -- it's a use where the applicant doesn't have to prove the positive criteria. It's already proven. There are certain uses in New Jersey that we know are inherently beneficial uses. So then it's just a question of dealing with the negative criteria and dealing with the site plan issues.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Personally, I think it's a stretch. The parallels are a stretch.

MR. SACHS: Well, listen, that's --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: However, why would we not want another business in here?

MR. SACHS: At the end of the day yes, we probably want another business in there and we probably want --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A good business.

Colloquy

MR. SACHS: -- and a good business and a business that serves the community. But we're dealing with a municipal land use law which is very specific and we're dealing with the burden of proof that the applicant has with respect to this.

Mr. Chairman, maybe we should take a five minute recess if we're done with this witness?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's fine with me,

Mr. Chairman. That's up to you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We're going to call for a five minute recess.

(Recess)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I call the Zoning Board

meeting. Roll call.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Green.

MR. GREEN: Yes.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Kuczynski.

MR. KUCZYNSKI: Here.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Kreismer.

MR. KREISMER: Here.

THE SECRETARY: Ms. Catallo.

MS. CATALLO: Here.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Corrigan.

MR. CORRIGAN: Here.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Henry.

1 2

2.4

MR. HENRY: Here.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Emma.

MR. EMMA: Here.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Esposito.

MR. ESPOSITO: Here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Himelman, I understand you want to make a statement?

MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Green, thank you very much. Yes. I've had an opportunity to talk with your counsel Mr. Sachs during the intermission break. And it seems maybe appropriate to pursue in this fashion on both the appeal that's pending and the use variance subject to the Board's approval.

Obviously we're getting into issues on the type of level of services, levels of care, site plan related issues, so what I think what may make some sense here is to defer, delay any decision on this particular appeal, let the applicant proceed with its use variance application at the next meeting which has been submitted and we will notice for that, and then we can prosecute the use variance. And it may be that if the Board ultimately rules favorably upon the use variance that the appeal would be rendered in essence moot and we could dispose of that.

So that's what we're proposing and if you're

Colloquy

okay with that we would be okay proceeding in that direction.

MR. SACHS: And Mr. Green -- Mr. Chairman, I'm comfortable with that. I mean, I know that some of the Board members have expressed concerns about some site plan issues which really we can't even think about this evening because that's not what we're here about. I think it's probably prudent for the applicant to go forward with the use variance application.

I'm sure you'll hear some of the same testimony, but it'll be a little bit different because we're not going to worry about the Briarwood use, we'll be worrying about what this use is.

MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.

MR. SACHS: And it can all be addressed by the applicant, by its engineer, by its planner, by its traffic engineer --

MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct.

MR. SACHS: -- to proceed forward. So that's fine. And what was your question?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We want to proceed with this on October 27th -- 25th I believe.

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes. And I will -- I'm going to -- I mean the application for the use variance was submitted a couple of weeks ago, it's now been reviewed

2.4

by everybody so I -- Mr. Mashanski gave me the green light to go ahead and notice for the October meeting which I will do shortly. So we will be providing legal notice and proof of publication to Ms. Kemble and we will -- we would like to be agenized for the October meeting. Correct.

MR. SACHS: Well, why don't we do this, we'll notice it for the 25th.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay.

 $\,$ MR. SACHS: You have some other applicants that evening.

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes.

MR. SACHS: And if we have to carry it to the November meeting, you know, we'll do it and you won't have to renotice. We'll just make that.

MR. HIMELMAN: All right. Well hopefully we can get started on the -- we'll have to see how that goes.

MR. SACHS: I think what's happened lately is that we've had applications that have been scheduled and then they don't go forward.

MR. HIMELMAN: I understand that.

MR. SACHS: Maybe, you know, the Temple application did not go forward tonight. Who knows what will happen with the Billboard application.

Colloquy

MR. HIMELMAN: No, I appreciate that. So to Mr. Sachs' suggestion if, Mr. Chairman, if you're okay so we will notice for the October meeting and obviously depending on how the agenda shakes out we will hopefully be able to move forward at that evening.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. That'll be on the 25th.

MR. HIMELMAN: On the 25th of October.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Very good.

MR. HENRY: I have a question for

clarification. Mr. Sachs, is this -- they're pulling their appeal then? I don't understand what's happening.

MR. SACHS: No, what he's asking -- no, he's not pulling it. What he's asking is, I guess, for no action to be taken on this appeal.

MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.

MR. SACHS: He'll defer it and if the application is approved for the use variance then obviously the appeal will be dismissed. If the --

MR. HIMELMAN: Withdrawn.

MR. SACHS: -- withdrawn. Right. And if the use variance is not granted then he has recourse to go to court to challenge the use variance decision.

2.4

1 2

MR. HENRY: Okay.

 MR. KUCZYNSKI: Isn't he kind of saying that by asking for a variance agreeing that the decision was correct?

MR. SACHS: I'm not going to prove -- I think obviously Mr. Himelman has heard the questions and I'll just leave it at that.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KUCZYNSKI: And what -- how long do you have to appeal a decision?

 MR. SACHS: You're talking abut a decision of the -- well, statutorily you have 45 days to appeal. But we don't -- we can handle the -- this instant application.

MR. HIMELMAN: There's no time -- if the Board -- we're asking for a continuance of this appeal request. There's no -- no time is triggered on an appeal until a decision is actually rendered.

MR. SACHS: Correct.

MR. HIMELMAN: So what I'm suggesting is we're going to -- we're asking the Board to continue this appeal, let the applicant prosecute its use variance and if the Board looks favorably upon the use variance then the appeal would be withdrawn.

MR. SACHS: And by the way, what Mr. Himelman did at filing the use variance contemporaneously with

Colloquy

this appeal is what many applicants do.

MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.

MR. SACHS: It's not uncommon.

MR. HIMELMAN: And I did speak to Mr. Sachs about this so he was aware.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Do applicants drop their appeal and go to variance like this?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SACHS: No. Well, he hasn't dropped it yet, but yes.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

MR. SACHS: It's not uncommon.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. Mr. chairman, we're going to push this off to the 25th. I'm just concerned with scheduling. We've got the Temple, we've got the outdoor sign advertising and that in itself was like two hours the last meeting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We're going to review this in the next couple of days and get it all in order and we'll let everybody know.

MR. SACHS: And by the way, it's not the appeal that -- this appeal is not going to be heard on the 25th. It's going to be the use variance application that respond. Correct.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And that could be the same time, it could be a little bit longer.

1 2

2.4

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It could.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I just -- can we fit

Yes.

everything in?

MR. HIMELMAN: I was going to ask on that. I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman. So I know that you've done this although limited in other cases, but we are under some time constraints with our landlord so what I was going to ask is it possible to potentially schedule this for a special meeting, this use variance? Is that something that we could entertain? I normally wouldn't ask that, but this is, I think, a unique situation given the potential use and the feedback that we're hearing from the Board. So perhaps a special meeting might be warranted?

 $\mbox{MR. CHAIRMAN:} \mbox{ It's very possible we could do that.}$

MR. SACHS: Let's leave it on for the 25th

MR. HIMELMAN: Fine.

MR. SACHS: If it turns out it's a crazy night and we're not going to get to it that night then we'll think about a special meeting shortly thereafter.

MR. HIMELMAN: That would be very much

appreciated.

now.

Colloquy

MR. CHAIRMAN: And you have the Billboard situation coming up also.

MR. HIMELMAN: I know that. And we're supposed to meet on that. Right. Mr. Chairman, I'm through with that. So if that's okay so we will proceed in that fashion. We'll continue the appeal and we will notice for the October 25th meeting on the use variance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay. Thank you very much for your time and your patience. Not to use that pun, but good night.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION

I, KIMBERLY UPSHUR, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CD is prepared in full compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate compressed transcript of the proceedings as recorded, and to the best of my ability.

/s/ Kimberly Upshur

KIMBERLY UPSHUR AOC #528

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. DATE: December 26, 2017

EXHIBIT C

BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT MEETING MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

IN THE MATTER OF: TRANSCRIPT Application #17-29, OF RECOVERY CENTERS OF

AMERICA, BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT MEETING 901 Ernston Road Sayreville, New Jersey

> Municipal Building Place: 167 Main Street

Sayreville, NJ 08872

Date: November 8, 2017

ZONING BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

RON GREEN, CHAIRMAN KEN KREISMER MARIA CATALLO JOHN CORRIGAN BILL HENRY PHIL EMMA ANTHONY ESPOSITO

PLANNING BOARD CONSULTANTS:

JOHN LEONCAVALLO, PP (John Leoncavallo Associates) Township Planner JAY CORNELL, PE, PP (CME Associates) Township Engineer

> Transcriber, Lori Knollmeyer J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. 268 Evergreen Avenue Hamilton, NJ 08619

(609)586-2311

FAX NO. (609)587-3599

jjcourt@jjcourt.com E-mail: Website: www.jjcourt.com

Audio Recorded

APPEARANCES:

LAWRENCE B. SACHS, ESQ. (Law Offices of Lawrence B. Sachs)

Attorney for the Board

DAVID B. HIMELMAN, ESQ. (Law Offices of David B. Himelman)

Attorney for the Applicant

3

ADDENDUM

Individuals identified within the text of the following transcript do not represent necessarily all of the individuals in attendance at this meeting. Their presence, speaker identification and other information regarding title page and appearance, along with various words, proper nouns and other spellings found within this transcript were able to have been extrapolated from minutes of the meeting and discussions with the Board Secretary and, of course, that which is evident and that which can be concluded by way of the tape recording itself, which is of fair quality.

Areas of the tape which were unable to be discerned were identified by placing the word (indiscernible) or (inaudible) followed by a short explanation.

* * * * *

INDEX

	PAGE
<u>OPENING STATEMENTS</u> By Mr. Himelman	6
WITNESSES FOR RECOVERY CENTERS OF AMERICA	
DENI CARISE	0.5
Direct Examination by Mr. Himelman	25
Examination by Vice Chairman Henry	68
Examination by Chairman Green	72
Examination by Mr. Sachs	74
Examination by Chairman Green	76
Examination by Unidentified Speaker	78
Examination by Mr. Himelman	82
Examination by Ms. Catallo	83
Examination by Mr. Esposito	85
SCOTT TURNER	
Direct Examination by Mr. Himelman	96
Cross-Examination by Mr. Sachs	105
Examination by Unidentified Speaker	106
Examination by Mr. Emma	109
Examination by Mr. Cornell	109
Examination by Unidentified Speaker	111

5

<u>ID</u> <u>Rec'd</u>

WITNESSES FOR RECOVERY CENTERS OF AMERICA (Continued):

KARL PEHNKE Direct Examination by Mr. Himelman Examination by Mr. Esposito	113 119
JAMES HIGGINS Direct Examination by Mr. Himelman Examination by Unidentified Speaker	121 135

EXHIBITS

A-1	Amended Site F	Plan	98

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Sayreville Board of Adjustment special meeting. Would everyone please stand for the salute to the flag.

(Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Notice of the meeting has been satisfied in accordance with Chapter 231 PL 1975, by advertising in the <u>Home News Tribune</u>, notifying the Centennial Publishing Company and <u>The Star Ledger</u>, and posting on the bulletin board and filling with the borough clerk.

Roll call.

2.4

2.4

THE CLERK: Mr. Green?

MR. GREEN: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Kreismer?

MR. KREISMER: Here.

THE CLERK: Ms. Catallo?

MS. CATALLO: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Corrigan?

MR. CORRIGAN: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Henry?

MR. HENRY: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Emma?

MR. EMMA: Here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This special meeting was

Opening Statement/Himelman

called for tonight in reference to Case No. 17-29, Recovery Centers of America, 901 Ernston Road.

The applicant for Recovery or RCA, please step up.

MR. SACHS: Mr. Chairman, before Mr. Himelman starts, I believe we did accept notice at the last zoning board meeting in October. So the Board does have jurisdiction for this application this evening.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Sachs. I'm not sure this is one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yeah.

THE CLERK: Yeah.

MR. HIMELMAN: Can you hear it?

THE CLERK: Yeah.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay. Good evening, Mr.

Chairmen, members of the Board. It's a pleasure to be here this evening.

As you are aware, I represent 901 Ernston Road, LLC, and I'm going to have a brief outline of the -- of the evening in terms of our witnesses, some of the issues that we need to address relative to your professionals' reports, and just give the Board and overview of the standards and proofs required for this -- for this particular application.

As I indicated, the applicant is 901 Ernston

2.4

2.4

Road. Recovery Centers of America is an affiliate entity of the applicant. As you are aware, the applicant filed an application with your board for use variance and amended site plan approval for the substance abuse treatment facility and residential healthcare treatment facility for the property identified for the record as block 438, lot 1, block 452, lot 1, on the current tax map here in Sayreville, and otherwise known as 901 Ernston Road.

The property, as you know, consists of approximately 6.96 acres and is located in the prime zone.

In terms of the witnesses for this evening in support of the use variance relief and the amended site plan, we have several witnesses. Our first is Dr. Deni Carise, who is our chief clinical officer, who will testify as to the operation and treatments generally offered in the proposed treatment facility.

Then we have Scott Turner, who is our professional engineer from Menlo, who will testify on the amended site plan to additional parking at the subject property.

Next is our traffic engineer, Karl Pehnke, who will testify on the traffic impact for the proposed facility. And then we'll proceed into planning, James

Opening Statement/Himelman

Higgins, who will be our -- one of our professional planners, who will outline the planning, justification, and opinions to support the grant of the use variance, relief sought for the proposed facility based upon the negative and positive criteria analysis.

And then, last but not least, we have Christine Cofone, who is another professional planner the applicant will produce, who will testify in some greater detail on the negative and positive criteria, including the public interest at stake, providing reasonable accommodations for those who are disabled, pursuant to the various discrimination laws, and that the rehabilitation is a strong public policy and the weighting of any such detriment.

By way of background, RCA has finalized its business terms for a lease agreement with 901 Ernston Road Realty, LLC, who is the current of the property. Sayreville Nursing, LLC, had previously received preliminary and final site plan approval from the Sayreville Planning Board on May 21st, 2014, to operate a long-term care nursing home facility.

The resolution of approval adopted by the planning board in 2014, which included proposed modifications to the building and landscaping and other improvements, including sidewalks. I believe a copy of

the approved site plan from 2015 has been submitted to the zoning board.

The proposed facility to be conducted by then SNL was permitted as of right in the prime zone. This was confirmed upon review by the Board engineer and the planner at that time.

The applicant seeks to rely on the previously granted site plan approval issued by the -- by the Sayreville planning board, except as it relates to the proposed parking for the facility.

The applicant also seeks to modify the previously approved site plan granted the planning board to increase the number of parking spaces from 92 to 130 spaces.

The amended site plan application filed by the applicant then in June of 2017 with the planning board will now be heard, as you're aware, as part of this use variance application.

In terms of the project scope, it will include a renovation of the existing and main building, to include 149 patient beds, clinical rooms, therapy rooms, offices, a kitchen and dining facility, and a cyber café, a treatment center, to include clinical rooms, therapy rooms, meeting rooms for in and out patient services, and construction of a gymnasium for

Opening Statement/Himelman

physical therapy treatment.

The proposed facility is licensed by the State Department of Health.

As you know from our previous discussions on this matter, RCA, the parent entity, provides a full range to 24-hour direct medical nursing and other health services for its patients. In addition, RCA provides education, treatment, rehabilitation services and recovery support for substance abuse and mental health disorders.

Moreover, the facility services include a wide range of intensive care treatment options, 24-hour nursing care, and monitoring, supervision, rehabilitation programs, psychiatric programs and services, psychological services, recreational therapy, medication monitoring, and wellness programs.

RCA treats its patients and continually provides services to its patients for an extended period of time. Clearly, we will have representatives of the applicant to further testify on the full range of treatment and programs they offer.

Currently, RCA has received approvals for and operates 13 facilities located in New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. In Devon, Pennsylvania, RCA recently received approval for a

2.4

facility, recognizing that it is operated in a similar manner as the previously occupied long-term care facility.

Turning to the ordinance, which is relevant, long-term care facilities and nursing homes are defined in your ordinance, and they include and provide a variety of descriptions, which I think are relevant here, one of which is that long-term care facilities are defined to include a facility which provides a full range of 24-hour and direct medical nursing and other health services, registered nurses, licensed practitioners and nurse's aides. And the emphasis is on nursing care, but restorative physical, occupation, speech, and respiratory therapies are also provided.

The applicant filed this application with the -- the applicant filed this application originally with the zoning officer, and he determined that the proposed facility, as you know, is not permitted use in the prime zone, and thus required a D1 use variance, although long-term care nursing facilities are conditionally permitted in the prime zone.

Pursuant to municipal land use law under N.J.S.A. 40:55D-70, D1, the law conferred upon zoning boards such as yours the following powers. In particular cases and for special reasons, grant a

Opening Statement/Himelman

variance to allow departure from regulations to permit one, which is D1, a use or principal structure in a district restricted against such use or principal structure.

The applicant is part of the D1 use variance relief, so it must provide sufficient proofs as to what is generally referred to as the positive and negative criterial. The special reasons of the Municipal Land Use Law is also referred to as the positive criteria.

The special reasons the Court have generally recognized to support a D1 use variance include the following: That the use is inherently beneficial; that the site is particularly suited for the use; and the use advances one or more purposes of planning, as stated in the municipal land use law.

In <u>Sica v. Board of Adjustment Township</u> of Wall, the Court set forth a four-part balancing test in determining whether to grant a use variance for inherently beneficial use. One, identify the public interest at stake; two, identify the detrimental effect that will ensue from the grant of the variance; three, in some situations, the Board may reduce the detrimental effect by imposing reasonable conditions on the use; and four, weigh the public interest against the detrimental effects to determine whether the

1

2

3

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

8 9 10

2.4

25

variance would cause substantial detriment.

As you will hear from the applicant's planners, we believe, and the applicant believes, that special reasons can be justified in this instance as the use is inherently beneficial as defined under the Municipal Land Use Law.

Generally, an inherently beneficial use is a use which fundamentally serves the public good and promotes the general welfare. Moreover, as you will hear from the applicant's chief clinical officer, the proposed facility provides much needed education, medical, rehabilitation services and recovery support for substance abuse and mental health disorders in an effort to address the drug epidemic problem in this state and elsewhere.

The applicant believes the intended use will serve the public good and promote the general welfare. Under N.J.S.A. 40:55D-4, specifically in the Municipal Land Use Law, lists the following uses which are inherently beneficial, a hospital, a school child care center, a group home, or a wind/solar energy

Hospitals have been confirmed as inherently beneficial by the legislature. Moreover, it has been held by the courts in New Jersey that a drug

Opening Statement/Himelman

rehabilitation center and treatment center under the case -- I'm sorry, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Health, was deemed to be a hospital. And that was decided in the case of Scerbo v. Orange Board of Adjustment.

Thus, the applicant believes, and will support through testimony, that its intended use is inherently beneficial use as well, since it would qualify as a hospital, as recognized by the Municipal Land Use Law, and the courts, given the medical, rehabilitative, and related treatment services it will provide to its patients.

The applicant anticipates, after hearing all the testimony, the Board will -- this board will concur that the positive criteria is satisfied as the proposed treatment facility is inherently of beneficial use.

Under the first prong under Sica, which is the public benefit, as noted above in determining whether to grant a use variance for inherently beneficial use, the Board, the public interest at stake, the first question is why is a drug and alcohol rehabilitation center inherently beneficial? concerns a matter of public interest.

There is a strong public policy in this state to treat drug addiction, which has been codified in

3 4 5

6

1

2

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

facility.

23 2.4 25

2.4

2.4

various statutory enactments. Two examples of legislative determinations that define drug and alcohol rehabilitation to be a matter of public interest are N.J.S.A. 30:6C-2, which provides, "It is declared to be the public policy of this state that the human suffering and social and economic loss caused by drug addiction are matters of grave concern to the people of this state, and it is imperative that as a comprehensive program to be established and implemented through the facilities of the state, the counties, the federal government, and local and private agencies to prevent drug addiction and to provide drug diagnosis and treatment care and rehabilitation care for drug addicts, to end those that are unfortunate individuals may be restored to good health and again become useful citizens in the community."

Based on the above, it is obvious that the state rehabilitation is a matter of public policy and beneficial to the public welfare.

The testimony to be provided by Dr. Carise, the clinical director of the project, will show through statistics and evidence that there is a critical demand for these type of facilities.

Moreover, the applicant's patients are handicapped and disabled under federal law, including

Opening Statement/Himelman

the Federal Fair Housing Act and the Americans With Disabilities Act. Similarly, disabled individual patients are protected under the New Jersey law against discrimination.

Further, the Federal Fair Housing Act defines discrimination to include a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policy, practices, or services, when such are necessary to provide access to housing for the disabled.

The failure to recognize RCA's proposed facility as a permitted use is a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in such rules, policies, practices, and services.

The question is what is a reasonable accommodation? The Fair Housing Act defines reasonable -- defines discrimination to include a refusal to make reasonable accommodation in rules, policies, practices, or services when such accommodations are necessary to provide access to housing for the disabled.

You will hear from the applicant's planners that in their professional opinion the variance can be granted as a reasonable accommodation and, moreover, that the facility treats disabled persons, the applicant is entitled to a reasonable accommodation through the grant of the use variance to provide access

to such treatment.

2.4

2.4

There is no financial or administrative burden on the Borough in granting the variance. And, moreover, the project is privately funded, and there is no administrative burdens involved.

Under the second prong of <u>Sica</u>, the applicant's planners will discuss the magnitude of any potential negative impacts from the proposed use on the nearby properties.

The potential negative impacts on the surround properties include aesthetics, noise, traffic, and safety, as will be further addressed in testimony. The applicant believes such testimony will demonstrate that there is no negative impact on the surrounding properties from the proposed treatment.

Also, the applicant must submit proofs that the use will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of the zone plan and zoning ordinance. The applicant will provide testimony that the proposed treatment facility will include medical, education, daycare, rehabilitative and related services for substance abuse and mental health disorders.

All of those services fall within the definition of long-term care facilities, which are permitted in the prime zone. As you will hear from the

Opening Statement/Himelman

applicant's witnesses, there will be no significant modifications of the site plan for the previously approved long-term nursing care facility and thus no significant impact to the zone.

The third and fourth prongs of <u>Sica</u> -- of the <u>Sica</u> case providing measures to mitigate any negative impacts and weighing the public interest against detrimental effects to determine whether the variance would cause substantial detriment. As you will hear from the applicant's witnesses, the public interest is urgent and immediate.

As the applicant will provide through testimony, no significant impacts will be identified. And while the applicant has anticipated and/or addressed such impacts, the Board can, within its discretion, impose as a condition of an approval to be certain of such negative impacts are avoided in the future.

As explained earlier, to justify the D1 use variance sought, the applicant must address the negative criteria. As to the negative criteria, the applicant must prove that the use will not substantially impair the intent and purpose of the zone plan and zoning ordinance and that the granting of the variance will not have a significant impact on the

surrounding properties.

2.4

2.4

The Municipal Land Use Law specifically provides under N.J.S.A. 40:50D-70D that no variance may be granted, including relief that involves an inherently beneficial use, without balancing the negative and positive criteria.

This again was reinforced in the <u>Sica</u> decision, establishing the four-prong test to be applied to uses which are inherently beneficial.

The applicant will demonstrate that the granting of the variance will not have a significant impact on the surrounding properties. In addition, the applicant will provide additional testimony that the site is particularly suited, since it's already been approved for a nursing home, which is very similar to the proposed use.

On balance, the use variance, we believe, is justified and should be granted, because the public interest far outweighs any detriment and the applicant will explain the important need is and the legislature has also determined rehabilitation is in the public policy of this state.

So that gives you sort of an overview of the applicant's position and what it intends to prove during testimony. And I thank the Board for their

Opening Statement/Himelman

patience as I delivered that opening. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr. Sachs, do you want to respond to the comments made?

MR. SACHS: Yes. I feel compelled to advise the Board that the 20-minute opening statement by Mr. Himelman is not evidentiary. Mr. Himelman, to my knowledge, is not a planner licensed in the State of New Jersey. He is an attorney, but he's not a licensed professional planner.

So any of the testimony -- any of his comments that were made during the opening statement are not considered evidentiary, are not to be considered whatsoever in your deliberations during these proceedings. Apparently --

MR. HIMELMAN: I have no issue with that, and my intent of my opening statement, Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, was to lay out what the applicant needs to prove and substantiate.

MR. SACHS: Well, that's -- yeah, but that's -- I understand.

MR. HIMELMAN: And so, I am not hear testifying as a planner.

MR. SACHS: I want to make it clear that that's the case, because, obviously, you've got five witnesses. You've got an operations individual who is

going to testify. You've got your site engineer. You've got your traffic engineer. You've got two professional planners.

But, again, I just want the record to be clear that I believe Mr. Himelman -- and, again, it was in the nature of an opening statement -- was giving essentially some planning testimony, which is not -- not permissible in this matter. He's not a licensed professional planner.

You will gauge your decision based upon the testimony of the witnesses who are qualified to do so under oath.

MR. HIMELMAN: That's fine.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: We can call our -- if the Board doesn't have any other questions, we can call our first witness.

MR. KREISMER: Can I ask one question?

MR. HIMELMAN: Sure.

MR. KREISMER: Because I heard two definitions. One, is the application -- the applicant applying for variance as a nursing home or as a hospital? Because you mentioned both of them in your testimony.

MR. HIMELMAN: Well, it was approved as --

Opening Statement/Himelman

currently, the prior approval was granted to the current owner as a nursing home facility.

We are applying for a D1 use variance to operate a drug rehabilitation facility, which you'll hear from the applicant's witnesses what that legally means, and I'll just answer it that way.

MR. SACHS: And, Mr. Kreismer, let me respond to that as well, and just for the members of the public.

The applicant had previously appeared before this board maybe in September on an appeal of Mr. Mashanski's determination that this was not a permitted use in the zone.

The proofs at that particular time by the applicant were that the applicant was -- the applicant's operations were akin to the operation of a hospital and/or a nursing home, which this board determined was not the case. So, therefore, this board did require this applicant to come before the Board for a D1 use variance to operate as an in-patient drug rehabilitation center.

MR. HIMELMAN: Well --

MR. SACHS: So they're not here as a nursing home. They're not here as a hospital. They're here as an in-patient and out-patient drug rehabilitation

2.4

center.

2.4

MR. HIMELMAN: The only point of clarification I would make is I don't think the Board actually made a final determination on that -- on that appeal.

MR. SACHS: That's correct. I agree. I agree.

MR. HIMELMAN: And so what the applicant, at the encouragement of this board --

MR. SACHS: Correct.

MR. HIMELMAN: -- the applicant requested that that appeal be deferred and continued and that we prosecute this variance application.

MR. SACHS: That's correct, Mr. Himelman. I agree. I agree. But that's essentially what the -MR. HIMELMAN: And to answer your -- just also you'll hear from -- and I'm not -- again, I don't want to necessarily -- I don't disagree with your counsel's interpretation.

The point of a hospital, that will be discussed by our planners as it relates to inherently beneficial use. I think that's a good way to answer that.

MR. SACHS: And, by the way, I would agree that a hospital and/or nursing home statutorily is

Carise - Direct/Himelman

considered to be an inherently beneficial use.

MR. HIMELMAN: That was my only point.

MR. SACHS: Okay. Okay.

MR. HIMELMAN: Chairman Green, I don't have any -- does anyone have any further questions before we proceed?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no further questions. Proceed.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay. All right. We will call our first witness, Dr. Deni Carise, and she will be testifying as our clinical director.

Have her sworn in.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ CHAIRMAN: Doctor, please raise your right hand and I'll swear you in.

DENI CARISE, WITNESS, SWORN

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Please state your name, spelling your last name, professional affiliation for the record.

THE WITNESS: Sure. I'm Dr. Deni Carise. The last name is C-A-R-I-S-E. I'm chief clinical officer at Recovery Centers of American, and I'm an adjunct clinical professor at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:

2.4

2.4

Q Dr. Carise, nice to see you here this evening. You did give a brief background and description, but if you would be a little more elaborate, providing the Board and the public a little bit more information about your background and the work you've done on sites similar to the proposed site in Sayreville. Thank you.

A Sure. First I want to thank the Board for having us here and letting us have this discussion and thank the members of the community as well for letting us answer questions for you.

I've been in the substance abuse treatment research and policy field for 32 years. I was 18 years as a federally funded NIH, mostly federally funded investigator and scientist, funded by grants. And I researched evidence-based practices. I tracked drug trends for the country for the Office of National Drug Control Policy. I helped start treatment actually in about 15 different countries that never had treatment before.

And I did a lot of grant writing, grant reviewing, article writing. I've published over 150 peer-reviewed articles, chapters, and books.

I left research a little while ago and I went

Carise - Direct/Himelman

back to clinical, which is my first love. I was chief clinical officer at a place called Phoenix House. Phoenix House had 120 sites across the country, and I was chief clinical officer for them, which means I set standards for care for all of the sites, developed training teams that went out and trained on that and implemented and kept track of those sites.

I did the same thing for another company called CRC. CRC has 140 treatment programs across the United States, and I had the same position there as well.

And then I went onboard at Recovery Centers of America to basically start from scratch a number of treatment programs. The greatest things about these countries that were just starting treatment was that you could start from scratch with the best that science had to offer. You know, you could pick and choose and say, this is what science says really works the best and create it. And I never thought I'd have that opportunity in my own country.

So I came onboard at RCA and did that.

- Q Okay. Great. Now, just to follow up with RCA, you're currently employed by them, correct? A Yes, I am.
 - Q Okay. And what are your specific

responsibilities?

2.4

2.4

A So, chief clinical or chief scientific officer. I develop, oversee clinical care standards, what we will be implementing, identify evidence-based practices that best for use with our patients, develop both the inpatient and the out-patient list of services and how we will treat folks and the protocols behind which we'll do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Himelman, before you proceed any further, are you offering Dr. Carise as an expert witness or as an operations witness?

MR. HIMELMAN: Operations witness. MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q With regard to -- and we've talked a little bit about the epidemic drug problem. Maybe you could just sort of highlight for the Board and members of the public the scope of that problem and some of the issues that you have faced as clinical director.

A I mean, I think that we stuff in the paper all the time about what's going on. We are -- the U.S. is 4.6 percent of the world's population, and we consume 80 percent of the world's opioids. We are a country with really an incredible demand for opioids.

So that -- if you don't know, that was really

Carise - Direct/Himelman

fueled, frankly, by Pharma coming in and developing opioids that they said were less abuse potential. So many people have gotten into trouble, particularly with opioids and heroin, came through that door through a prescription drug that was typically prescribed for them or for somebody else.

So this is a very different look than the past -- than the past years. So the heroin user of today, the opioid user of today, is very different than the opioid user of the '90s and the '80s.

You know, New Jersey has the sixth highest rate in the nation of ER visits due to opioid problems. And Middlesex County is in the top five counties in the state for overdose deaths.

So that's interesting, given the size. There's been an 893 percent increase in fentanyl deaths in the country. This is incredibly important, because there used to be no Fentanyl on the street, and Fentanyl actually was more expensive than heroin.

What has happened with the Fentanyl and carfentanil -- I'll just talk for two minutes about this, because it's important to the future of our communities and the feel is that carfentanil and fentanyl have started being made in basically clandestine laboratories. They're not pharmaceutical.

So fentanyl is a drug that's only used typically by anesthesiologists or for very extreme pain, usually right after surgery. It's about 50 to 100 times stronger than heroin. It is a lethal drug, but unfortunately, carfentanil has come along.

Carfentanil actually has one appropriate use, and that is for -- by veterinarians to sedate very large animals, rhinos and African elephants. And that is about 10,000 times stronger than morphine and 100 times stronger than the fentanyl.

The problem with that is several fold. One is that people never know what they're getting, which is why they're overdosing at such high rates right now. Another piece of that is that the drug -- the overdose reversal drug, Narcan, actually, the carfentanil lives in your system longer than the Narcan. So while Narcan will stop the overdose and bring you right back, the Narcan has a shorter half life, so it will dissipate out of the system, and without doing anymore drugs, the person can actually overdose again an hour later.

And so that's becoming a really significant problem. Almost all of this is brought in through mail order, frankly, from China. China was the last country by far to sign a trade agreement with the U.S. saying that we will stop, you know, we will prosecute, and we

Carise - Direct/Himelman

will look for and seek to prosecute folks who are distributing this.

But they were the last to sign, and they don't seem to be doing quite a bit about it. The reason this is so important is because of the huge concern about what's going to happen in our future.

So fentanyl has a molecular structure and carfentanil is an analog of that. It just changes kind of one thing, one piece of that.

Right now what we're looking at is new drugs coming into the country, mostly from China, that have — that don't even have a name yet. There's W18, there is C2055. And what they do is they change one molecule, and it's exactly — it's the potency of carfentanil. The overdose rate is as high as carfentanil. However, it's not illegal. It's not illegal, because it didn't exist yesterday.

And, by the way, we can't test for it to find out what it is, because we don't have a test for it, because it didn't exist yesterday. There's actually dozens of these out there now.

And with that going on, we don't see an end to this issue, and we don't see -- you know, federally, there is a very big concern about that being kind of the next wave and what will we need to be able to do to

2.4

stop that.

2.4

So this is an enormous problem. This is -the people that we treat, they are your neighbors. They are your coworkers. They are people that often got into an addiction from a prescription drug.

And so this is the people we see today, and this is the target that we have to really be out there and to help people.

Q Now, Dr. Carise, you've talked a little bit about the magnitude of the problem. Maybe you could address a little bit about the benefits that this proposed facility would address and certainly respond to that magnitude drug epidemic problem you just discussed, if you would explain that.

A And so if I look at how we would address that at this facility, one of the things that I think is incredibly strong is to be a neighborhood model. We tend to get most of our patients from a 50-mile radius around our site.

I purposely designed our sites this way, because what I call this flyaway model that we have, where somebody goes to Malibu or down to Florida to get well, they're there for four weeks, they, you know, basically spill out their guts, they develop intense friendships with others trying to get sober, they

Carise - Direct/Himelman

develop an intense relationship with a therapist and psychiatrist, and they fly back home and they don't have any of those supports around them. We know that doesn't work well.

And in addition to not working well, it's also very, very high risk time for overdose, because what's happened is they don't kind of have the tools to really live in a recovery lifestyle, but their system is cleansed of the drugs. It's completely out of their system. So when they come home, that tends to be a very high risk time for them to use drugs.

So we are very heavily based on the neighborhood model. The other thing we're very heavily based on is all the literature, all the science shows that if your family or your employer is involved in your treatment, your chances of success go up very high. So we invest a lot in having family therapists, having education for families.

We have education sessions also for families that are not families of our patients, but just neighbor -- being a good neighbor, you know, families in the neighborhood that want to learn more, that want to say, "How do I talk to my kid about this?"

But when somebody is in treatment with us also, we have family therapy, we have family education

sessions. When a person comes into treatment, we get the history both from the patient and separately in another room from the family, so we have corroborating advise. And we deliver evidence-based practices.

Do you want me to go on about our treatment?

No. I think -- one question I did want to

Q No. I think -- one question I did want to ask you. Is it fair to say that as a result of going through your particular treatment program that you will offer that it clearly limits and hopefully will reduce future medical costs for your patients as they move forward beyond treatment?

A Yeah. I mean, absolutely, there is no doubt about that. And the -- so the healthcare expenses, the other healthcare expenses of the average person with a substance use disorder are about 11 times that of an average person.

Interestingly, the non-using spouse of a substance use disordered person uses eight times the healthcare costs of the average person. So that would be, you know, a benefit, I think, to the county and the country, particularly in a place where you're very high up in terms of how many people show up at your ER's and need to be revived with Narcan in the state.

Q Thank you. Now, in terms of the facilities, how many facilities does -- does RCA own and manage, if

Carise - Direct/Himelman

you could briefly discuss that?

A Yeah, sure. So there are five residential facilities that are similar to the one we are proposing here. They are in Mays Landing, New Jersey, Earleville, Maryland, Devon, Pennsylvania, Westminster and Danvers, Massachusetts.

And they're pretty similar -- very similar to what we're designing here.

We also have six outpatient programs. Three of those residential sites also have outpatient. It's incredibly important to have a continue of care for people so that you can continue to treat them and continue to support them.

It's a very small part of our work, but it's really vital. We have also -- so our six outpatient, three are in Mays Landing, Devon, and Danvers. There is a separate one -- a standalone in Wilmington, Delaware, and two more in New Jersey, Voorhees and Manahawkin. And we have four residential centers under construction or proposal, Blackwood, New Jersey, Waldorf, Maryland, Upper Marlboro, Maryland, and this site in Sayreville, New Jersey.

Q Thank you. Turning to the different treatment options, could you just describe what will be provided in terms of the types of care that RCA would

2.4

provide to its patients at the Sayreville facility? Uh-huh.

Q Thank you.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

At the Sayreville facility, the majority will be in two modalities of care. Just like a hospital has inpatient, outpatient, we have two types of care where people live on the facility.

One is detoxification, and that is a very medical, you know, time that they are detoxifying from the drugs. Some of these detoxifications are life threatening, in the case of, for example, alcohol, or the benzodiazepines. And some of them are very, very painful for folks. So we detox them in a taper so that they can tolerate the withdrawal.

And that typically is anywhere, depending on the person and the drug, it could be three days, it could be seven days.

After detox, they're transferred to residential care. In residential care, they are learning more of the skills of how to cope without drugs, how to socialize without drugs. We have a lot of different things going on.

The majority of our patients are 18 to 28 years old. Our average age is 35, but that really breaks into -- that's not the modal age.

Carise - Direct/Himelman

37

majority of our patients are 18 to 28, and then we have a cadre of patients who are 40, 50, 60, 70.

And so in the detox, again, that's about a safe, comfortable withdrawal. Residential is very intensive, very structured. They're busy from 8:00 a.m. until 9:00, 10:00, 10:30 p.m., you know, getting care.

And then there is three levels of outpatient. The most intense level is called partial hospital. That's six hours -- well, it's five hours a day. usually 9:00 to 3:00, with an hour for lunch, and they are in different classes, learning how to -- anything from writing a resume to more group therapy to how to develop social support networks in sobriety. And that usually lasts sometimes five, seven, eight days.

And then they go to intensive outpatient, which is three hours a day, three days a week, and they have groups and educational seminars there as well. And then outpatient would be just one and a half hours once a week, maybe, an individual session each week, too.

So those are the modalities.

Now, turning to the actual services that we will -- the RCA will provide, could you briefly go over that in terms of the treatment services?

A Yeah. So all of our RCA residential facilities that I've spoken about, as well as planned for Sayreville, have a set of core clinical curriculum. So these are things that everybody gets. And the reason for that is because these are things that the science has shown has the best impact and the best success rates.

So there is a primary therapy group. That's five days a week. It's an hour and a half. There are four evidence-based practices that are evidence-based, based on the Department of Health and Human Services. One is on getting motivated to change, staying motivated to remain drug free. And that's four to six sessions once a week.

The other one is relapse prevention, the same thing. That's an evidence-based practice. That's at least weekly. There is four to six different sessions.

The other one is called Unlock Your Thinking. That's about cognitive distortions, how to change cognitive distortions, when your head says you want to use, how to kind of think through that instead of just acting on it right away.

And the last one would be a 12-step -- multimedia 12-step group, where we really introduce the person through some videos and workshops and whatnot

Carise - Direct/Himelman

to, you know, what it means to be fully ingrained in the 12-step community, because that has been shown to be so successful when patients are ready to maintain recovery on their own.

Again, the hours of treatment, these patients are not lying around. They are in these groups, as well as educational sessions. There's seven different sets of educational sessions and topics. There is one every day. There's 28 seminars on these. There's a set on wellness. There's a set on thinking things through. There's a set on the biomedical aspects of addiction. So there's all different topics that come up. There's a set on family norms and family, you know, issues in substance use disorders. So they are in these groups all day.

The other thing particularly, because we have so many young adults, is that we have yoga, we have exercise classes. These are -- these are monitored. You know, these are done by trained addiction specialists, yoga teachers, and exercise specialists.

Some of our sites will have tai chi or yoga or karate as well. We work with that in particular with our young adult women to develop their confidence and their strength.

And so there's -- I know I'm forgetting a

2.4

2.4

2.4

number of things we do every day all day, but those are really the core.

Then we have also art therapy, and we have music therapy. We have relaxation techniques. We have for our young adults, we plan courses on -- for our young women, they have a course on budgeting and a course on compulsive spending, because many of our young women are compulsive spenders, how to get your credit rating back.

So it's everything from seeing the psychiatrist and the doctor for your medical disorders to learning how to cope in the everyday world.

Q Maybe you could also address how and what your goals are in getting -- obviously getting help to people to get back to work or school. Could you briefly go over that?

A Yeah. I mean, some of the things we do, we implement sessions with particularly the young adults on how to get back to school in terms of we work with their school if they're on kind of an academic probation from their school.

We also work on applying to school. We work on identifying what area you'd like to work on or vocational strengths and whatnot.

We also, if somebody comes in and they're

Carise - Direct/Himelman

still in school, we give them time and tutoring to help them move along in their schooling. So we do a number of different things to try and help kids not just get back to school, but also be able to live kind of in the real world. Again, budgeting, how to check your credit rating, why that's important, cooking, you know, doing laundry, really basic skills that these young adults don't have.

Q Okay. And you mentioned about family visitation. Maybe you could just briefly go over that for the Board.

A So I'll go over the family program, which includes some visitation. Again, families are incredibly important. The science shows that your likelihood of staying sober and doing well are much higher when your family is involved.

We get family involved right away. Even if they are at odds with each other, we get the family involved in education sessions. Those are typically on the weekends, and we get the family involved in family therapy sessions, because we know we need to get these folks together.

The other piece we have is that we do allow visitors. We allow family to visit. And I want to just tell you a little bit about that and the safety

and what we do for the safety around that.

2.4

2.4

A family member can visit if they've been on a list and the primary therapist and the patient have discussed who that family member is, what their role in their recovery will be. We've called them, we've spoken with them with the patient and without the patient in the room to confirm their support of recovery, that this really is a mother, a father, an uncle.

And there are just three times during the week that family can visit. There's about a three-hour visiting time on Saturdays, two hours on Sundays, and one hour on Wednesday nights.

When the family comes, you can't get in unless you've been pre-approved and you're somebody that we've spoken with. We tell them to leave all of their belongings in the car. They can't bring in, you know, a big bag or a big purse or a cell phone, because we don't want our patients to have access to cell phones. And they are also searched when they come in.

If they do bring in something -- let's say they bring in an extra pair of pajamas and a hat or whatever for the patient. Anything they do bring in, they go right to the front desk, and it's searched in front of them, and we go through it. So we really --

Carise - Direct/Himelman

and, by the way, the patient is not allowed to go hang out with them in the car. They can't leave the premises with them. And, in fact, all the visitation is done in an assigned room.

It might be the cafeteria, where we have a few groups of families meeting, and there's always staff there.

Q Thank you. Now, you mentioned a little bit about outpatient versus residential. Maybe you could describe the relative differences between percent of staff and the space allocated for the residential versus the outpatients.

A Yeah. So outpatient really is a vital but a smaller part of our treatment. In the building, about 5 percent of the building is for outpatients, compared to 95 percent for detox and residential.

About 5 percent of the staff also are outpatient staff. If you really look at the man hours, it's only 2 percent of man hours are actually outpatient.

The important thing to know is -- it's particularly -- in most states, we're not allowed to have these two groups mix. So the outpatient center will have a separate entrance. It will have a separate person that there to take a copay or show them to their

group.

2.4

We typically -- you know, I'm estimating about no more than 22 outpatient at any one time. And that would only be if we had that PHP program that runs 9:00 to 3:00, and also an IOP group that's running from 9:00 to 12:00.

But typically the intensive outpatient is 9:00 a.m. to noon, or it could be 5:00 to 8:00 for people who are working. And then the other single groups are generally in the evening as well.

So there's not a lot of outpatients there at a time, but the continuity of care is incredibly important.

Q Thank you. Now, turning to the staff at the proposed facility, can you just briefly go over and describe the different staff that will be available and employed?

A Yeah. So the staff mandates that I put in place again are based on the science. So many of our patients have a medical problem as well. We have got patients with diabetes very frequently, hypertension, you know, that just need some medical monitoring. So we have physicians, as well as psychiatrists that can see the patients.

We have RN's 24 hours a day, seven days a

Carise - Direct/Himelman

week. That's not a requirement. We can have LPN's, for example, overnight, but I made a decision that we would not do that.

So we have RN's and LPN's, but we always have at least one RN there 24/7. We have licensed social workers, clinical and family therapists, counselors, and patient support staff.

The -- if we were at 90 percent capacity, for example, which is a common number that we run at about 98 -- 90 percent, sorry, capacity, we would have about 134 patients, and we would have about 217 staff. That's a pretty common ratio for us. It's 1.6 staff for every patient.

This is a very heavy laden -- staff laden business where you need people around, and you need to keep the patients occupied and engaged across the day. So 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, we have various staff. They come on at different times, if that's important to you.

Like, the nurses will come on maybe -- nurses will be, like, 7:00 to 3:30, 3:00 to 11:00, 11:00 to 6:00 or 7:00. And then the administrative staff all tend to be 8:30 to 4:00. The recovery support staff, they are all different hours. They start at all different times.

2.4

So we have this kind of staggering so there is not, you know, the whole staff load there at that time.

About -- if you ask me -- I'm just estimating what your questions might be. If you ask me how many will be there at the most at one time, I'm going to say about 115, and that would be when the administrative and daytime staff overlap.

Q Great. Thank you. Turning to your potential patients and your client base, can you describe who the facility will be treating?

A Yeah. So we are -- we are adults only, so it's 18 and older. This is predominantly a middle class population. These are not prisoners there in lieu of incarceration. These are not indigent folks or homeless folks. Again, 82 percent fully employed.

The average age, again, is 35, but that really tends to have two groupings to it, the 18 to 28 and the 40-50 year-olds.

They are commercially -- 90 percent commercially insured, and about 10 percent will be self pay. Sometimes people even with insurance self pay because they don't want it on their records, because there is still a pervasive stigma out there.

They are in treatment voluntarily. This is

Carise - Direct/Himelman

not court-mandated treatment. We have no contracts with drug courts or with criminal justice systems to take their patients.

We may have patients that have had a DUI or whatnot, but they are -- this is a completely voluntary facility.

We have specialized programs separately by gender for young adult males, young adult females. We also have a separate program for impaired professionals, so doctors, nurses, pilots, EMTs require some special groups and some special attention paperwork, frankly. So we have a dedicated unit for that.

And they may be there mandated treatment, because they will lose their license, but they have a very high success rate with that group.

We do have exclusion criteria. So we don't take patients that we don't feel that we can perfectly well care for at our site. So somebody with a really significant acuity psychiatrically. We would not take, for example, somebody that is suicidal. We would not take somebody that is experienced hallucinations or command hallucinations. They are just too psychiatrically disabled for us, and we would not be able to take them.

And then one thing I didn't say is that when they contact us -- and I'll describe it more later -- but they contact the call center, and there is an admission kind of done there on the phone with them and usually a family member, and we ask all these different questions. And I'll go into them later, if you want.

When they show -- and so we really can rule out a number of people just through that. If they happen to show up and we decide when they show up that they're not appropriate for us, we would transfer them out to a higher level of care.

And then three days after they're with us, they get a comprehensive individual bio/psych social where we do a lot of these questions and more again, and that gives us another kind of check and balance. So this is -- if their symptoms are out of control, either with psychiatric or medical, we can't take them.

They -- you know, individuals with a substance use disorder are considered to have a disability under the ADA, and so we like to treat as many people as we can, but we are well aware of what our limitations are.

So, for example, I might take a young woman who is binging on food and has that kind of an eating disorder where she binges and may vomit or purge.

Carise - Direct/Himelman

But I would not take a young woman who has anorexia who might require tube feeding or anything like that.

Q Thank you.

A Is that enough?

2.4

2.4

Q That's very well done. Now, you mentioned a little bit about patient referral.

How are patients referred for admission to the facility?

A So we get referrals from everything from EAP's to local corporations to unions. We actually have a pretty high referral rate from alumni, which is great. We get referrals where people see on our website what we offer, and they call us up at the call center.

So it really ranges from all of those. We actually get about 36 percent of our referrals from either other hospital or our competitors when either they can't take the patient, they're full, this is a better location.

We get quite a bit from alumni, like I said, from family, a very small amount from radio and TV, but unions, insurance companies as well.

Q Okay. Great. And how do the patients physically get to the facility?

So in terms of literal transportation, when

somebody is coming in for a residential appointment, we've already screened them at the call center. We've done an assessment at the call center, and we arrange transportation at the call center.

Our preference is that a family member drive them in and go through the intake at the same time as them. We actually do them separately. We ask the family member a lot of the same questions, because you might have a patient who says, "I do XYZ," and you might have a family member who says, "They do ABC and XYZ."

So we get this what's called collateral information. So that is our ideal way.

We also have drivers and cars available that we will go out and we'll pick somebody up and we will bring the into treatment. And that's for our residential folks.

We don't have anybody that comes -- and they can't leave a car in the parking lot or on the facility, because that's -- again, we're looking at risk for the patient to want to go home, and the easier it is, the more likely they may do it.

Our outpatients may come by public transportation as well or by an arranged service through RCA or by family members.

Carise - Direct/Himelman

Q Terrific. Thank you. Now, turning to safety and security. What kind of safety and security measures will the facility have? If you could briefly go over that.

A Briefly? Okay. You know, patient safety is our number one concern, as well as safety for our staff, safety for our neighbors.

Again, I've described who comes into treatment. These are not indigent criminals that are adjudicated to us. These are people who are voluntarily coming into treatment.

That said, we go to, I think, very great lengths to ensure safety. So one way is that we have a comprehensive 150 -- at this site it will be closer to 200 cameras. These cameras are inside and outside. We cannot legally have a camera in a bathroom or focused on a bed, of course, but every square inch of the facility is seen by these cameras, as well as the outside facility of the facility.

Every nursing station has a screen up that shows what's going on by all of those cameras. And then we also have a camera of the outdoors and whatnot that's in a station. We have a full-time groundskeeper who does rounds around in the grounds and makes sure that there are no patients out there.

2.4

To be clear, if a patient comes and goes to go out a door during the day, they want to go out and take a walk, that's not okay. Anytime outside the building, if for any reason -- and we might take three patients out to do yoga on the lawn or something. They are always with a staff member. They can't just decide they want to take a walk or go jogging around the premises. It's just not allowed.

Every staff member knows if you see a patient, or worse, two patients, you know, walking out the front door, there is an all-out alert that goes out to make sure that they are not out there alone and that they're not out there, you know, just by themselves.

So the cameras are there. There are also --some are motion detected and some are not. So, for example, 2:00 o'clock in the morning, the doors are locked from the outside. Nobody can get in. But we're, by law -- I think by fire code. I don't --that's not my area. But we're not allowed to lock them in, but they're all alarmed.

And so if somebody went out a door, an alarm would go off, and it would be -- the alarm would go off at all of the nurse's stations. They would know right away. And they're fully trained. We have a number of different trainings. They -- a certain number of the

Carise - Direct/Himelman

nurses or staff will go to where that person left and go and, you know, do what they can with that patient.

We also have, in addition to ground rounds, where we do rounds on the ground, we have patient rounds. So we have staff that are just dedicated to knowing where the patient is at all times. Are they where they're supposed to be? And these staff 24 hours a day. If the patient is in detox, it's every half hour, minimum.

If the patient is in the rehab side of the building, it's once an hour. And this is -- again, it's 24 hours a day. The patients know this. We open the door to their bedroom. We make sure it's the patient we think should be in that bed in that bed, make sure they're breathing, check their respirations. And, again, that's every half hour in detox and every hour in the residential. But that's above and beyond when we see them in the times and places that we're supposed to see them.

Every patient coming in will get a bracelet with an RFID chip in it. And we will be able to tell where they are at any time in the building.

This also kind of helps us with the groups. It's also a great way to document that they're attending different sessions and different groups. If

2.4

somebody isn't in a group they're supposed to be in, the support staff that are in charge of this will go find that person. Typically they're either still in bed or they're in the cafeteria. We'll know the minute they're a minute late, and they will go and they will get them and bring them to group.

MR. SACHS: For the record, what's an RFID

MR. SACHS: For the record, what's an RFID chip?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. It's a microchip that can tell where somebody is at any time. It's kind of like the one in your phone.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.\ SACHS:\ No\,,\ but\ what\ does\ RFID\ stand\ for?$ Do we know?

THE WITNESS: RFID?

MR. SACHS: Radio frequency or something?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, radio frequency.
MR. SACHS: All right. All right. Just so

the record is clear.

THE WITNESS: It's been so long since I spelled it out. Yeah. Sorry.
BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q Deni, before you go, so just so I'm clear and the Board and public, so security cameras are monitored, it's viewed at each nursing station, correct?

Carise - Direct/Himelman

A Yes.

2.4

2.4

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ Okay. And all exits and entrances have remote alarm systems, correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Thank you.

A Let me give you just a couple more things. When a patient is admitted, again, these specialists will, in front of the patient, we search every piece of their luggage, including linings, sneaker linings, everything, and including the person themselves. They are in a very small hospital gown, and we move it aside, and we search both the person and every bit of their belongings.

We confiscate anything that we think is inappropriate, and we lock it up. Just as an aside, we also take their cell phone. If they were silly enough to bring a laptop or an iPad, which we told them not to, we would take that.

We take their wallets, because they don't need any cash or credit cards, and we take their keys, and we put them in a locked, secure facility that only the staff have access to.

Q Now, when the patients are admitted, they are thoroughly searched and their belongings are inventoried, correct?

A Yes.

2.4

Q So will you confiscate anything, if need be? Because I wanted to address that.

A We absolutely will. So, anything that's considered contraband we will confiscate. The contraband is defined as anything that can be used as a weapon or pose any kind of threat.

And a cell phone, frankly, is a kind of a threat in our sites, because a cell phone can be used to call a drug dealer or to call somebody that they want to -- to deliver drugs. It would be tough for them to get on site, but we don't even want to give them that.

So contraband falls into kind of three areas. So one would be cash, phones, iPads, laptops, credit cards, wallets, cameras. Nobody can take pictures of the site, with the exception of our 200 cameras.

Any kind of alcohol, illegal drugs, or unauthorized prescriptions, they will be confiscated and they will be disposed of according to a waste -- narcotic waste policy.

And then razor blades, straight razors, knives, any kind of rope, any kind of chains, corded items, aerosol cans, we take all of those. We, frankly, even take aftershave or perfume, because it's

Carise - Direct/Himelman

got alcohol in it as well. We take hand sanitizer, because that has alcohol as well, and people have been known to drink that.

So anything in those areas are put back in a locked facility.

Q Okay. Does RCA have any type of patient safety management plan?

A We do. We have plans for numerous different things. And I'm trying to remember if I have the --kind of notes here.

But we have patient safety monitoring plans for what to do if a patient does try and leave, what to do if there's a hazard, what to do if there is, you know, a nearby shooting, what to do -- I mean, there I probably about eight or ten of them. And they're very thoroughly thought out, and we are drilled on them all the time.

Q Thank you. Now, you just mentioned about discharge. What will the facility do if a patient wants to leave before their scheduled discharge, if you could address that, please?

A So, it's just the nature of the business. A certain percentage of patients are going to want to leave before we think it's best clinically.

Sometimes that's not concerning. You know,

we had a father recently that was supposed to leave Monday. That was his discharge date. We were all set for that. But his daughter graduated on a Saturday. So he left early, and that's technically considered he left against medical advice.

We do have other ones where people say, "I'm" -- you know, "I'm not buying this anymore. I don't want to be here." So there's an entire protocol of things we go through for that.

And you've got to remember and keep in mind that, again, the majority of our patients, we've got their phones, we've got their keys, we've got their wallet, we've got their credit cards.

So we have protocols in place first to try and do what we call block that against medical advice leave. We have everybody from the psychiatrist to their primary therapist to their family therapist to calls to the family members to get them to talk the patient into staying.

People are very high risk to leave right after detox, because they've gotten the drugs out of their system, but that's also the highest risk time for them to overdose when they go out, because the drugs are all out of their system. If they take anywhere the same amount, they will overdose. So we put a lot of

Carise - Direct/Himelman

effort into this.

2.4

2.4

If we've got the -- the family, the family therapists, the psychiatrist, then we even get patients involved, the patients that are there that are committed, they try to get the person to stay.

If that doesn't work, we say, "All right, you know, I hear you. You're going to leave." And that process, by the way, of convincing them with all different people generally takes about an hour to an hour and a half. And then it takes about another to hour to hour and a half to get everything else done they need to leave.

So what we need to do to let them leave is they have to sign a form that says they're going against medical advice. We have to know that they know what that form means. They have to go and pack all their belongings. They have to complete a discharge survey. They don't want to leave without the prescriptions they're on, so we get the doctor to come in and write them a prescription for the next five or so days.

We get with them on their continuing care plan. We start a continuing care plan and what they'll do after residential from the day they come in. So it's always being updated and whatnot. But we want to

finish that off before they go so they have the next place to go.

2.4

We have to go get their personal belongings. They have to sign for all of those. And then we do not let them leave on their own. They have to either have RCA transportation -- we have a car service of drivers that work for us full time that will take them home or where they want to go, within reason. And, also, their family can come and pick them up, but it has to be a family member that we already know that's on the approved list that comes into the facility and we walk them to the car.

Q Okay. Thank you for that explanation. How do you handle overdoses and other medical emergencies? A So if it's a medical emergency or psychiatric emergency, we call an EMT, we call an ambulance, and they come and they take them.

If we're in doubt about that, we will call and we will have them transferred to a hospital. The hospital will generally check them out. If the hospital says they're okay to come back, we still have our doctor check them out to make sure we believe they're okay and safe to come back.

And sometimes it's just somebody fainted, and we find out that they have an electrolyte imbalance.

Carise - Direct/Himelman

And other times, you know, we identify new medical disorders, or their psychiatric problems, their depression or whatnot really starts to escalate.

If somebody OD's on the site, 100 percent of our staff are trained in administering Narcan. It's available throughout the treatment center, and we give them the Narcan. Like I said earlier, you cannot give somebody Narcan, even if they're fine after that, and just let it go. You have to still take them to the hospital and have them observed for a while to make sure the drugs in their system aren't going to reattach.

If they've overdosed in the facility, we go back out to the emergency room when they say they're ready and we check with them, we do an intake right there with them to make sure that they are safe. But by this time, we've also searched all of their belongings, which we have the right to do, and make sure that they have no other drugs in the facility.

And sometimes we will bring them back, and if we feel that it was an impulsive move and that they feel -- you know, they see it as a mistake, we may bring them back. We may put them at a different RCA facility and tell them, "You're getting another chance here." But to not continue treating somebody because

they had a symptom of their disease is not something that we would do, unless it were unsafe. Anybody that brings drugs into the facility,

Anybody that brings drugs into the facility, that gives them to other patients, that's unsafe. Now I'm going to decline an admission, because I have an obligation to the rest of the patients and staff.

Q Thank you. In terms of licensure by any state agencies in New Jersey, what's required to obtain?

A So, we're required to be licensed by the state for each level of care, as we are in our other states. And then also, in addition to that, we choose to be accredited by the Joint Commission of Hospitals, which is really the top level accreditation. There's another accreditation called CARF, that is much easier to get, but we really go for the Joint Commission, because that is what all hospitals are accredited by.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathtt{So}}$ you will be licensed by the State of New Jersey, correct?

A Yes, we will.

2.4

MR. SACHS: What type of licensing is it? Can you please describe the specific licenses?

THE WITNESS: You know, I might have to defer. The New Jersey state -- I believe it's your single state agent. Every state has an SSA, and they

Carise - Direct/Himelman

license out of that office, but I'll have to -MR. SACHS: Commissioner of Health? I mean

THE WITNESS: It's usually Commissioner of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

MR. SACHS: And can you provide that

information for us, Mr. Himelman?

THE WITNESS: I can.

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes. Absolutely.

MR. SACHS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: We can provide that shortly.

BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q In terms of the community benefit to the Borough of Sayreville should the facility be implemented and approved, can you briefly describe that?

A Yeah. I mean, I think there's a number of things. Again, we're very committed to a community-based response. I think that this is a disease and this is an epidemic that is only going to be addressed at the local and community levels, that it can't be something that is done nationally that will fit everybody.

So we're very committed to that. One of the things we do in our communities is we offer seminars, both -- free seminars for family members of loved ones

2.4

with problems. We offer support groups for them. We often go to the police, to the chief of police -- and I know your chief of police here is very involved and very passionate about this issue -- and we offer to do educational sessions or in any way that we can, you know, kind of work with them.

We go to schools in the area and we provide free seminars. And we also provide a place for students, often in associate degree nursing programs or counseling programs or up to physician assistant programs we have now, too, where the students rotate in our site, so to provide that. You know, we provide revenue in the forms of payroll and taxes and income -- income tax and -- I'm sorry, real estate tax.

We'll have over 200 employees. We tend to really hire locally. In a place where you have the number five employee, and we now have over 1000 employees, this is a place where people really can move up and grow in a career.

Our average salary -- it's a real range, but we're going to say an average is about \$55,000 a year. We provide a career track, like I said, for everybody. We like to employ -- also, we've employed a lot of retired folks and a lot of veterans in our other sites to be either our drivers or other, you know, spots

Carise - Direct/Himelman

where they feel like they can, you know, be of service with us and get employed. And really, our goal is to help sick folks to get well. And if we can do that in a community, we think we can see a real ripple effect.

Q Now, how will patients be covered -- you mentioned that a little bit, but if you can just reiterate that. How will patients be covered and pay for treatment at the proposed facility?

A Typically, we are about 90 percent commercial insurance. There's often a copay or a, you know, a piece that they pay up-front. But insurance coverage is quite good in general.

And then about 10 percent of people will actually self pay. Self pay comes in one of two ways. It's either somebody that doesn't want this on their insurance record -- which is a shame, because we still do have the stigma of what a substance abuser is, you know, that this is a bad, dirty, you know, homeless person that, you know, has low willpower, as opposed to somebody with, you know, a medical disorder.

So some people will choose to be entirely self pay. But more often, the self pay piece is when insurance will cover 14, 15, 16 days, they'll pay for another six, eight, nine, ten days.

Q Thank you. I don't have any further direct

2.4

2.4

questions, Dr. Carise. If you wanted to add something or supplement your testimony, or do you think we've covered all the issues?

A We've covered all the issues, but I can't help but want to reinforce that this is an enormous problem in our culture today, and this is -- these are not bad people trying to get good. These are sick people trying to get well. That I understand communities and their concerns about things, and I hope that some of what I said tonight can alleviate some of that, but also that I can answer any questions.

I can commit to you that I will be completely transparent about what we do and about how we do it. And, you know, this -- the opioid crisis, which really did start with pharmaceutical companies and the proliferation of the medications and the teaching of doctors that everybody should be in no pain and then to get the measurement of pain put onto one of the five vital signs, which led to doctors being sued if they didn't take care of the pain and getting low health grade scores and being trained by pharmaceutical companies that these are not addictive, really, when they really are.

I know Purdue Pharma was fined \$624 million and paid that fine which is, for them, frankly, the

Carise - Direct/Himelman

cost of doing business. That really started this whole thing, along with a resurgence of -- of heroin from Mexico.

We used to get about 90 percent of our heroin from Colombia, and now today we get about 90 percent of our heroin from Mexico. And they really revolutionized the dealing and delivery of it. And the dealers actually -- they were a no weapons, no problems, customer service oriented. They really put out -- and they were often one town, frankly. They put out -- they were the Domino's of heroin delivery. It was the first time, maybe eight years ago, you could call them up and they would come and they would deliver to the CVS near your house or this or that.

They were nice guys. They specifically targeted, as did Purdue Pharma, these kind of rural American areas where people had -- I mean, you wonder why such a problem in Kentucky and Ohio, there's really real reasons why, that places that had many people who had injuries from either coal mines or steel mills that had shut down, many of whom were on Medicaid, they were really targeted in the sales force for pharmaceutical opioids and the Mexican group really followed right behind them with this whole new customer service.

If you said to them -- I mean, they were

trained in customer service. If you said, "We don't want -- I'm going to quit. I don't want anymore," they said, "Okay, no problem."

And they'd call you up, like, four or five days later, "I just want to make sure you still quit. I've got some great stuff, but if you quit, it's okay." And they really revolutionized.

So those two things really developed this into a problem that is, frankly, middle class America. These are your spouses. These are your kids. These are your neighbors. These are your coworkers.

And I just can't impress how different that is and how much we've also had to adjust treatment for that and that we really need to get a handle on this before it gets worse.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much for your detailed and well thought out explanation.

Mr. Chairman, do you have -- does the board or your professionals have any questions for Dr. Carise?

 $$\operatorname{MR}$.$ CHAIRMAN: I'm sure we have some questions.

EXAMINATION BY VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY:

Q Now, just to clarify a couple of things here. Now, do you have a security guard there?

Carise - Examination/Vice Chairman Henry

A We do. We have a full time, and we have about anywhere from 8 to 12 basically security staff. Yeah.

Okay.

A We -- again, I'll be totally up-front. We do not have an armed guard there.

Q Right. No. I was just curious.

A Okay. I just want to be clear.

Q Yeah, someone to take care of any problems that might come about or something like that.

A Yes. Absolutely.

Q Now, you say they can leave, technically. They're not locked in there.

A That's right.

Q They can leave technically at any time they want. Say if someone wanted to leave at 2:00 o'clock in the morning, they're not sure about it. They just go out and leave.

A Yep.

2.4

Q Would you call the police?

A Yes, we would. There's a very clear protocol. So if they left at 2:00 in the morning, you've got to appreciate, they're leaving without their phone, without their keys, without their wallet, without their money. It's 2:00 in the morning. They go out a door. The door is locked and alarmed. An alarm will go off

Carise - Examination/Vice Chairman Henry

at all of the nurse's station, and there's a very clear protocol of who goes and goes right to that area to find the person.

If we find the person, we try very, very hard to bring them back in. We talk to them about how we want to give their money and their keys back and their phone back. That will give them transportation home. If we cannot do that, frankly, they are now not a patient of ours. They are, frankly, what do you call it, trespassing. And we will call the police to let them know the person left.

I will tell you, this has not happened in any of our sites yet. But if that happened, we have a very clear protocol about it, and we would call the police, yes.

- Q And how many people do you have on staff, say, the midnight shift, 12:00 to 7:00 or so?
 A I would say -- we have 115 during the day. I'm
- going to say we have 90 overnight.

 O Do you take criminals?
- A Do we take criminals?
 - O Yes.

2.4

2.4

A I'm pretty sure, based on New Jersey law, we can't decline somebody because they're a criminal, because this is a group that's covered by the ADA.

Carise - Examination/Vice Chairman Henry

So we can't decline them because they're a criminal. We ask them and we ask their collateral spouses all about criminal activity, about setting fires.

I can decline to take somebody because they've engaged in activity that would be harmful to our patients, possibly our staff, and even our neighbors. So I can decline them for that, but I can't decline them for -- you know, I can't say, "You're a criminal, so we won't take you."

O Right.

A But we have very clear things. I've never once taken somebody who's had an arson problem.

- Q Now, do you supply Methadone? I know there's Methadone clinics out there. Do you do that kind of service?
- A No. We're not a Methadone clinic. In detox, we use medications so that we can taper them down off their drug. Typically, it's Suboxone or other medications like that, but we are not a Methadone clinic. We will not do Methadone outpatient. It's a whole separate license with a whole separate DEA license as well. That is not what we do.
- Q Yeah, I think you just might have mentioned it. I'm not sure. Have you had problems at other

Carise - Examination/Vice Chairman Henry

locations, you know, criminal-type problems, so to say? A Criminal theft problems, did you say?

Q Well, at other locations, someone wanted to leave and -- I don't know --

A We haven't had people leave in the middle of the night, and we haven't had any kind of theft problems.

We've had clinical problems. We've had --

Q But you haven't had any kind of problems where people from your facility have gone and created some kind of robbery or anything else like that?

A Absolutely not. Yeah.

Q And what is your success rate for the people? A It's a great question with a terrible answer. You know, we're a field that doesn't have a definition of success. And when we do define success, we do it in a terrible way. We define it as though -- success in diabetes treatment means that a year after treatment you've never had a sugar crisis.

So when a field does define success, they tend to say sober for one year. First of all, we haven't been open that long. But also, we -- you know, we're not defining success that way.

We would define success by things like less ER visits, less time -- less family discord. And we collect data on that, but we're fairly new.

Carise - Examination/Mr. Chairman

VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: For the record, I did verify the license that's required.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: So that would be issued by the New Jersey Department of Health, Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services. And they are licensed for the following programs: general outpatient program, intensive outpatient program, partial care program, subacute residential detox, and long-term residential program.

MR. SACHS: Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: You're welcome.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have a couple of questions.

EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAIRMAN:

Q Could you clarify again how -- how much of your staff is on staff from, say, midnight until 7:00 o'clock in the morning?

A You know, I don't have the exact number. I can get that for you. It is less than is on during the day, because the administrative staff aren't there. But I don't -- do any of you guys have the numbers of that? Yeah, I can look it up and get it for you.

It is not -- I will tell you this. It is not a skeleton staff. We have, again, always a full-time

2.4

```
Carise - Examination/Mr. Chairman
```

We have nurses, LPN's. We have those recovery support staff. We have the people doing the rounds during the day. We have the ground rounds outside at But I can get you an exact number.

Okay. Q

I'm sorry. I don't have that right away.

And I want to clarify this. Did you say before if a person overdoses in your facility that they are taken to a hospital, a local hospital? Am I correct in that?

Α Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Q That is automatic?

That is automatic.

They're taken to a hospital?

Oh, absolutely.

Okay. Let's say that a person in Sayreville is drunk and disorderly and he's picked up by the Sayreville Police Department and he's taken to the hospital. Let's say Perth Amboy or New Brunswick.

Okay.

And while he's at that hospital, that hospital decides to call you --

Yeah.

-- and ask you for a referral admission. Would you do that?

Carise - Examination/Mr. Chairman

We would have -- we would have --

MR. SACHS: Let me just stop for a second. You're talking about someone who is arrested? Because my understanding is the applicant has agreed -- and I believe this would have to be a condition if this board were to act favorably, that you will not accept any referrals from any criminal agency in the State of New That would include Department of Corrections. That would include the Superior Court of New Jersey. That would include the Sayreville Municipal Court or any other authority. I mean, so -- is that what you were alluding to, Mr. Chairman?

Well, there are times when the MR. CHAIRMAN: person is just taken to the hospital without an arrest. That's different. MR. HIMELMAN:

MR. SACHS: Okay. That's different.

BY MR. CHAIRMAN:

What you're saying, if we're going to use the two prongs here, if there is an arrest, you're not going to accept him, correct?

What --Α

I think you've stipulated that you do not take any -- any referrals from any -- from any criminal courts or law enforcement agencies.

MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Sachs, that's my

75

9 10 11

13 14

12

15

16 17 18

19 20

21 22 23

2.4 25

Carise - Examination/Mr. Sachs

understanding.

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

2.4

25

BY MR. CHAIRMAN:

That is something that is akin to a prison. MR. HIMELMAN: No. Mr. Sachs, that's my understanding. I believe you're correct.

> THE WITNESS: Yeah. That's right.

All right. All right. MR. SACHS: want to make sure that's clear.

MR. HIMELMAN: And I think she testified to that.

> All right. MR. SACHS:

MR. HIMELMAN: You can clarify.

You know, let me --THE WITNESS:

MR. ESPOSITO: Well, you're a criminal -after you get arrested, you're a criminal after you get There is that fine line. found guilty in court.

MR. SACHS: Well, yeah. I don't think -- I don't think there could be a restriction of this site to not accept someone who has been convicted of a crime at some point in their past. And I think that's a screening process that I think this witness has testified to.

> MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So I don't want to play on words when you talk a criminal arrest. I'm talking

Carise - Examination/Mr. Chairman

about someone who, let's say, is intoxicated, drunk, and disorderly, which is a very minor charge. Yes, there is an arrest there. He's being held against his will, or she is being held against the will, but taken to the hospital, and they say, "Let's call RCA up and ask if you'll take them." BY MR. CHAIRMAN:

That's what I'm asking. Would you -- do you take those kind of referrals?

Are they still being held against their will, and are they sending us to be held against their will? No, we wouldn't take that.

You wouldn't take that?

Now -- and, again, I just wanted to be as transparent as possible. Do we take people that have been -- whose lawyers say, "You know, you've been, you know, arrested for drunk driving, it would look good if you're treatment"?

That's different. I understand.

Okay. I just want to make sure. I don't want to Α

That's a different -- the MR. HIMELMAN: question is are we taking referrals directly from any

THE WITNESS: No. We don't take directly

77

6 7 8

1

2

3

4

5

9

10 11 12

13

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 21

MR. SACHS: Well, you can be transparent, but I'm going to tell you -- and I appreciate that -- but I want it to be clear what stipulations could be imposed here if this board acts favorably, and I'm going to tell you, that would be one of them.

MR. HIMELMAN: We understand.

MR. SACHS: Amongst others, but --

MR. HIMELMAN: Chairman Green, are you comfortable with that response?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Okay. Does the board have any other questions?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have a couple.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Q What determines outpatient versus inpatient? A That's a great question. There is a set of criteria from the American Association of Addiction

Carise - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

Medicine, and they have very specific criteria, as do the insurance companies, as to what they will cover in inpatient versus outpatient.

It's incredibly common that insurances will say, "They don't need in-patient, they need outpatient."

In an ideal world, somebody gets some time away from the world to focus 24 hours a day on getting well, and then they get continued in the outpatient. We don't want to provide a higher level of care than they need, but we don't want to provide a lower level of care than they need. So we go by the AAAM criteria.

- Q Do you have patients who are in-patient, complete the program, and then go into outpatient? A Yes. Yeah. Almost all of our outpatients are patients from our own facility.
- Q Okay. The second one is emergency treatment. And you mentioned they would be transported to a hospital for treatment. And the transportation would be by private ambulance or --
- A Yes.
 - Q Okay.
- 23 A Yeah.

2.4

- Q Because we have a volunteer first aid squad.
- A Well, actually, I'm sorry, because I thought you

meant by private ambulances versus would RCA drive them. If there's an emergency, we're not going to drive them. So I'd have to learn more about that, but I can imagine it can be either, but I don't know enough to know that.

What I do know is if there's a medical emergency, we're not putting them in our car and taking them, because we want medical -- you know, high level medical as fast as possible.

Q And are there -- or will there be any arrangements with a specific hospital?

A What we generally do is before we open up in an area, we go to talk to the local hospitals and we talk to them about -- you know, in some places they'll say, "No, you have to go here first, you go there first," so we try to make these liaison arrangements with the hospital, so that they know we're there and that when they call, you know, they're familiar with us.

Q And I guess my final question is with regard to a program to detect collusion between a staff member and a patient.

A Yep. Got it. So we have a lot of things in place for that. There are some things that you can just -- you spell it out to your staff, and they sign a commitment form that that's what they will do. So, for

Carise - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

example, male staff members are not allowed alone in a female's room ever, for any reason. There has to be two people.

And they will -- they can get fired if they are in a room with a female, whether it's a group room, the bedroom, whatever, whether they're fixing the TV, you know, whatever. And so that's one of them.

We have -- on the women's unit -- we're going to actually separate women and men, because we -- this is an issue that -- that men and women are, you know, bound to want to join each other, join together, so we do -- in this site we're separating men and women. When possible, all of the staff on the women's unit will be female staff. When that's simply not possible, a male staff will never be alone with a female staff.

Q Okay. Now, what about if you have contraband that has been taken from a patient coming that's secured?

A Yes.

2.4

2.4

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ Does the staff have access to that to share with patients?

A There will be one or two staff that have a key to that room. If -- I can tell you if we found a staff member sharing it with them, we would fire them immediately. I can --

 ${\tt Q}\,$ ${\tt I}$ know, for example, hospitals have codes that they use that they can track then who accessed that.

A Oh, yeah. Oh, yeah. Yeah. There's only, like, two people that will have a key to that. So if it's open, it's going to be one of two people.

The -- the worst thing we've had is a staff member that feels bad for a patient and lets them call their mother on their cell phone, because they don't know the number. But even that is not acceptable.

MR. HIMELMAN: Can I just ask a follow-up question about the referrals? EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q So I presume that many of your records -- if I'm wrong -- many of the referrals would be from local medical practices and medical groups from the area? Is that fair to say?

A It's fair to say. 36 percent come from either local hospitals or other treatment programs. It's very interesting that in this field the medical profession is typically a low referral source comparatively to the others. It's very interesting to me.

It's not surprising when you realize that until just recently there was absolutely no education required on substance use treatment or substance use

Carise/Examination - Catallo

disorders in medical schools, and now we have a requirement of, like, a two-hour class on it, which is just crazy. So it doesn't surprise me that they don't refer as often.

But we do have people that are in the community that work for RCA that make relationships with docs that might need us. They will make relationship with, you know, different healthcare providers to let them know that we're here and try and, you know, boost that up. But it's interesting.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you. Chairman Green, did you have any other questions?

MS. CATALLO: I have a question.

EXAMINATION BY MS. CATALLO:

Q You mentioned you treat drug addiction, alcohol addiction, and you mentioned something about mental health disorders.

A Right.

2.4

2.4

Q Can you explain that to me?

A Yeah, I can. We -- many of our patients coming in have a co-occurring mental health diagnosis. It's typically anxiety disorder or depression. We are not a psychiatric facility in the sense that we don't take patients who just have a psychiatric disorder and not substance use disorder.

The psychiatric disorder, sometimes it's tough to tell, but it's usually -- it's definitely secondary in terms of the presenting problem at that moment. I think it's incredibly important that we have psychiatry availability that people can talk with somebody about what's going on. I believe strongly that giving a diabetic insulin and giving somebody who is profoundly depressed an antidepressant are very equivalent things.

That said, we really, you know, are very careful about what we would prescribe to somebody with a substance use disorder, as is anybody in recovery careful about what they would take.

EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAIRMAN:

Q Question. Do you accept Medicare or Medicaid patients?

A In two of our sites, we do, and in three of our sites, we don't. I think part of it depends upon the need, what's available, and whether or not we can get a good -- a contract with them that allows us to treat them.

I think that we do not have it planned for this facility. We have a facility in New Jersey already, and we have checked out, you know, what it would be like to take Medicaid patients, and it's not a

Carise - Examination/Mr. Esposito

viable thing for this state right now. I believe it might be possible in the future, because I -- honestly, I don't want to not care for people who need our care.

But right now, it's not something that we do in New Jersey, and I -- I don't know that it would change.

EXAMINATION BY MR. ESPOSITO:

Q Is there -- is it a financial reason that you don't? They don't pay as well?

A Um --

Q I mean, it's fine. I'm a capitalist. I like money.

A You know what, it's okay. It's not the only reason. Part of it is some of the rubrics. But let me give you an example.

Q Please.

A Medicaid may pay \$200 a day to treat a patient. It costs us 500 or 600, you know, a day for our staff.

O Sure.

A You know, we had another state that negotiated a way that we could break even with them, and so we want to be able to treat everybody with this disease.

Q Okay. So it's not so much the financial status of the person, it's the payout of Medicare? A Yeah.

2.4

Q Okay. That's -- thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

MR. EMMA: I have a couple of questions.

EXAMINATION BY MR. EMMA:

2.4

2.4

- Q As far as, like, the monitoring, the patients are monitored at all times, except for the bathroom?
 A Right. Yes.
- Q You spoke about the cameras. Now, the nurse's stations, they have the ability to view some of the -- some of the cameras?
- A The camera guy actually is here. Maybe he can do more. But -- is he allowed to -- I'm sorry.

MR. HIMELMAN: We do have someone here who is familiar with our security system protocol, and we can certainly have him brought up, if need be. But why don't you ask your question, and then we can see where we can go from there.

BY MR. EMMA:

Q Well, I'm wondering how much -- how many of the cameras do they get to view? And are you relying on the nurses to actually monitor these cameras? Because you talked about you have about eight to ten security staff. Do they do that also?

A They do that also. And the nurses have -- again, there is 150 to 200 cameras. The nurses will have, I

Carise - Examination/Mr. Emma

believe, visibility to all the cameras on their unit, as well as the fact that if a door is opened that is not supposed to be opened, they will all get a buzz, you know, an alarm that will go off at the nurse's station. It's something that when nurses are there doing paperwork, they can see right away.

The other thing I don't think I mentioned earlier is that the cameras record, some motion detected, some all the time. And that is not taped over, you know, a week or two weeks later. That is kept. And right now it's kept indefinitely.

- Q Okay. The doors are armed. Are the windows armed, and can they -- do they have the ability to climb out of a window?
- A They don't have the ability to climb out of a window. I don't know if we have them basically permanently locked or armed. And one of the reasons for that, too, is the safety issue for patients to not be able to crawl out of a window, as well as, you know, not wanting them to leave.

The other piece is that with the RFID bracelets, they're very -- they're significant bracelets. They're not like ankle bracelets, but they are very sturdy bracelets. And there are -- you can imagine in a place like this, there are no knives,

2.4

2.4

there are no scissors hanging around. They are very hard to get off. So the idea that somebody could get one of those off and leave from their bed is -- is hard to imagine.

Q Are all the residential units on the -- this is like two floors? Three floors? That's a picture of it?

MR. HIMELMAN: Well, that's a picture of the current building under construction. BY MR. EMMA:

Q So there aren't going to be any rooms on the bottom floor, so they wouldn't have the ability to climb out of a window?

A I don't know if we have patients on the bottom floor, because I tend to get involved with the clinical.

Do we have patients on the bottom floor? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

A No. No patients on the bottom floor. That's pretty common.

Q All right. So they're all upstairs.

A And, again, because this building -- we have a prototype if we build a building that I know there wouldn't be any. But when we take a building that's almost done, sometimes it's different. But there are

Carise - Examination/Mr. Emma

no patient rooms scheduled for the bottom floor, and the -- you know, the windows are locked.

MR. HIMELMAN: And it's my understanding we can have further testimony that the windows are not operable, so nobody could just get out.

THE WITNESS: Right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have another question, but I'm not sure that it's for you. I'll throw the question out there so that when the right person comes

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: -- to the microphone, they'll be able to answer it.

MR. HIMELMAN: Sure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It's my understanding that RCA is going to lease this property from Briarwood. Am I correct in that statement?

MR. HIMELMAN: From the current owner, correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: From the current owner. Is this -- what kind of a lease is this? Is this a short-term lease, a long-term lease? What's the expected time element that this lease will be in effect?

MR. HIMELMAN: I am not sure of the details

of that, because that's being negotiated at this point. I certainly can have a representative of the applicant address that question.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 15 years. MR. HIMELMAN: Oh, a 15-year lease.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: With four ten-year

options.

2.4

2.4

MR. HIMELMAN: With four ten-year options. THE WITNESS: That's what I was going to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. So it's a long-term

lease?

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes.

MR. ESPOSITO: Whose option? Yours or theirs?

MR. SACHS: The tenant's.

MR. HIMELMAN: It would be the tenant's

option.

MR. ESPOSITO: Okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Always will be the tenant's

option.

MR. ESPOSITO: Always? Okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yeah. Any other questions from

the Board?

THE WITNESS: Thank you so much for your

patience and your --

MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Sachs, I do have some

Carise - Examination/Mr. Emma

handouts that I would probably want to mark. This is just for the -- pretty much providing a lot of the information in detail that this witness provided. I mean, we can have it marked or -- but I do have handouts which reflect a lot of the information, plus there are some pictures of existing facilities, either that are approved or under construction or operating by RCA.

MR. SACHS: My only concern is the -- is the hearsay issue, if it's not being testified to.

MR. HIMELMAN: Well, I understand that. I mean, a lot of the information is what she did testify to.

MR. SACHS: I think the record will reflect that. If you like, Mr. Himelman, I'll take a look at it.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay.

MR. SACHS: I think maybe we'll probably be taking a break anyway, because we've been going for about an hour and a half. But I'll take a look at it. If it's -- if it's something that wasn't testified to, I would probably exclude it as hearsay. But if it's part of her -- you know, I mean, we do have -- obviously --

MR. HIMELMAN: And we have other witnesses,

```
Carise - Examination/Mr. Emma
```

also.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. SACHS: I understand. Yeah. Okay.

That's fine.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Just so you know, I was just told, we do take Medicaid for out-patient in New

Jersey.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Medicaid or Medicare?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Medicare. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Medicare.

THE WITNESS: No, I'm sorry.

MR. HIMELMAN: Medicaid. Medicaid. THE WITNESS: MR. HIMELMAN: Medicaid. THE WITNESS: Medicaid.

MR. HIMELMAN: Medicaid through the state.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Medicaid? MR. HIMELMAN: Medicaid, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We're going to take a

ten-minute break.

MR. HIMELMAN: Done.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We'll resume with your next

witness.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much.

Colloquy

93

(Recess)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. I'm going to call this meeting back to order. First I need a roll call.

THE CLERK: Mr. Green?

MR. GREEN: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Kreismer?

MR. KREISMER: Here.

THE CLERK: Ms. Catallo?

MS. CATALLO: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Corrigan?

MR. CORRIGAN: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Henry?

MR. HENRY: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Emma?

MR. EMMA: Here.

THE CLERK: Mr. Esposito?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Before we continue, Mr.

Sachs has a statement he wants to make to --

MR. SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. this is, I think, directed to the members of the public, just so -- to give you an understanding of what's going to be proceeding for the rest of the evening and whether or not this application will be voted on this evening.

First of all, we can only go until about

Colloquy

10:15 this evening. So we have about another hour. I know Mr. Himelman has four more witnesses. I'm assuming we'll get through maybe at least two, maybe three. All right. But it's -- we're obviously going to come back at another meeting, most likely our next meeting in -- next scheduled zoning board meeting, which is in December. All right.

And at that particular time, if you have questions, all of their witnesses will be back here. All of their five witnesses will be back here, and you'll have an opportunity during that public portion to ask any questions you might have.

All right. So does that answer some of the questions that were raised during the break? Okay. All right. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before we continue, Joan, what is our meeting date for December?

THE CLERK: December 13th.

MR. CHAIRMAN: December 13th?

THE CLERK: December 13th. We do have a

couple of uses and --

MR. CHAIRMAN: So it will be December 13th. And you will not receive any further notice, but don't leave, because we probably have another hour's worth of testimony. All right. But December 13th will be the

Colloquy

zoning board meeting when this application will be carried to. And I would assume it will be carried to conclusion on that evening. All right.

And at that meeting on December 13th, I will open it up to the public, and you'll get your opportunity to ask any questions that you have and discuss it further. Okay. Mr. Himelman --

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: -- December 13th will be that

next one.

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's -- you're agreeable

with that?

MR. HIMELMAN: Yes. I mean, obviously, we would have liked to have gotten through the testimony, but we understand one of your board members has to leave at 10:15.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let's see how far you get.

MR. HIMELMAN: Right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let's see how far you get.

MR. HIMELMAN: Very good. Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

MR. HIMELMAN: Next we have Scott Turner, who is our civil site engineer from Menlo Engineering. We

2.4

Turner - Direct/Himelman

97

1 2

3

4 5 6

> 7 8 9

10 11 12

13 14 15

16 17 18

19 20 21

22 23 2.4

25

2 3 4

1

9 10

11 12 13

14 15

16 17 18

20 21 22

19

23 2.4

25

would have to have him sworn and qualified. Scott.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Turner, please raise your right hand.

SCOTT T U R N E R, WITNESS, SWORN

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please state your name, spelling your last name, professional affiliation for the record.

THE WITNESS: Scott Turner, T-U-R-N-E-R. I -- I work for Menlo Engineering Associates. DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:

And can you just give a brief description of your professional background, licenses you've held, and if you've testified before any zoning and planning boards in the State of New Jersey? Sure.

Q Thank you.

I am a graduate of the New Jersey Institute I hold a bachelor's of science degree of Technology. in civil engineering. I'm a principal engineer with Menlo Engineering Associates. I have nearly 30 years of experience in the field of civil engineer and land development. I'm a licensed professional engineer in the State of New Jersey, and I have provided professional engineering testimony in front of many

Turner - Direct/Himelman

planning and zoning boards throughout the State of New Jersey.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Turner. would offer him, Mr. Sachs, as an expert in civil and site engineering.

MR. SACHS: I believe Mr. Turner has testified here on other occasions.

> THE WITNESS: I have.

MR. SACHS: So, Mr. Chairman --

MR. CHAIRMAN: Make the motion that we accept his credentials?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So moved.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Second.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

MR. SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Mr. Turner, I understand you've brought several exhibits with you this evening. We can have those marked.

Before we do that, though, just to sort of orient the Board and the members of the public, it's my understanding that your testimony primarily relates to an amended site plan application that was originally filed with the Sayreville Planning Board to increase

the parking at this particular property location; is that correct?

Yes, that is correct.

Okay. And have you brought any exhibits with you for this evening?

I have one exhibit that I plan on using, I have. so I'd like to mark that one.

Why don't you have that marked. Please. MR. SACHS: Let's mark that as A-1. (EXHIBIT A-1 MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION) THE WITNESS: Marked as A-1.

BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Okay. Mr. Turner, now, under your direction or through Menlo, did your -- did you or your office prepare an amended site plan relating to the additional parking?

Yes. Α

And, if so, if you would briefly walk the Board through that application and the proposed site plan amendment and describe in detail the proposed revisions from the original site plan which was approved by the planning board. Thank you.

I will. First of all, good evening, Mr. Sure. Chairman, Board members. It's nice to see you all.

I'm going to start by giving you a brief

Turner - Direct/Himelman

overview of the property and the surrounding land uses.

99

The property is, for the record, known as Block 438, Lot 1, and Block 452, Lot 1, and it is located on the north side of Ernston Road, just east of the Garden State Overpass.

Ernston Road on this exhibit map, which was just marked as A-1, is an exhibit prepared by my office that's entitled, "Briarwood Site Plan Exhibit," dated November 8, 2017. Just for orientation purposes, Ernston Road is on the right-hand side of the sheet. North is -- for the purposes of orientation again will be -- I'm going to assume north is sort of pointing to the left of the sheet. So east would be heading straight up off the sheet to the top.

So, again, the site is located on the northern side of Ernston Road, just east of the Garden State Overpass, which is located just off the bottom of the sheet here. The property contains 6.69 acres. It's approximately 427 feet wide by 620 feet deep.

To the south is the Harbor Club multi-family residential development. That is the development across the street on Ernston Road from the property. The property is to the east, heading down Ernston Road towards Route 35. Off the top of the sheet is primarily wooded properties, open water properties,

7

1

2

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

14 15 16

12

13

17 18 19

21 22 23

20

2.4 25

Turner - Direct/Himelman

until you get almost all the way down to Route 35, where you start to see the commercial development occurring.

To the north, which is behind the building that's currently under construction, the property is heavily wooded and even beyond the limits of the rear of our property, it is encumbered by freshwater wetlands, which would prohibit any further development to the rear.

And the property is also, of course, governed by the prime zoning standards. The site is currently under construction. The building is up. It's been built in accordance with its current approval, which is for occupancy as a nursing home facility. The building is a three-story building, with a basement. It has a total gross floor area of 130,966 square feet, which includes the basement.

There is no change or footprint modifications with respect to the building under this application. The parking lot, you can certainly get up to the site. There is an existing driveway off of Ernston Road that will remain undisturbed. The parking lot on site is somewhat paved, not all of it, but there is a bit of pavement up there now. The rest of the area is currently rough graded, and it appears that all of the

Turner - Direct/Himelman

infrastructure, including storm water, sanitary -- gas and sanitary sewer appear to all be constructed.

The site plan -- really what we're here for is this minor site plan -- the minor site plan modifications, when compared to the previously approved plan. What we did in this plan is we eliminated the canopy area and the drop-off lane, and we replaced it with sidewalk that will bring you to the front door from the parking lot.

The result of eliminating that canopy is an increase of front yard setback from 223.6 feet, which was previously approved, to 229 feet from Ernston Road.

The number of parking spaces on the site have been increased from 92 spaces to 130 spaces. And the landscaping has been enhanced as necessary to accommodate the needs of the tree preservation. And that's based on some of the modifications that we had to make to the parking lot geometry itself.

Lighting has also been revised as needed, just, again, for those minor parking lot geometry changes. The lighting still follows the previously approved set of drawings, which included a lighting program of LED fixtures mounted at 20, 25 foot high. Staff, I believe, has reviewed that material and I believe it's been approved as -- as shown on the plans.

Turner - Direct/Himelman

The revisions that I've just noted do -- does result in a slight increase in impervious coverage on the site from 37.6 percent to 38.6 percent when -- which is still well below the allowable coverage on the site within the P zoning district, which is 85 percent. There is also a slight decrease in parking lot landscaping. It goes from 11 percent down to 10 percent, which, again, is still compliant with ordinance requirements.

On-site vehicular movements have not been compromised by changes that we made to the plan. We still provide complete circulation around the area. It has 360 degree circulation in the parking lot, all as proposed on the approved plans.

The loading zone, the dumpster locations, remain as shown on the approved plans. They're located in the southwest corner of the building. And anticipated are two food deliveries per week and an occasional box truck delivering office supplies. Refuse will be picked up as normal, twice a week.

Once again, the site is located in the P zoning district, the prime zoning district, and aside from the use that you'll hear testimony on tonight, the project does still comply with the bulk zoning requirements, except for the previously granted

Turner - Direct/Himelman

variance for building height. The permitted building height in the zone is 40 feet. The planning board previously granted a height of 42 feet. And there was a waiver also previously granted for the number of loading zones, where we provide one on the site plan where seven are required. And there is certainly no need for seven loading zones for this particular use.

So from a site planning standpoint, it's my view and my opinion that there is no substantial detriment to the public good with respect to the changes that we've made to the site plan, and all of the changes have been made and designed in conformance with township standards, and I don't believe they require any additional technical relief.

Q Mr. Turner, just a couple of follow-up questions, and just addressing, I think, Mr. Cornell in his memo of October 25th, 2017. He just wanted you to explain -- or the applicant explain the reason for the request for the additional parking. If you could just elaborate.

A Sure. Yeah. And as you heard the testimony before mine is the reason for the additional parking spaces is to support the -- the additional staff that will be on-site. I believe the maximum on a shift would be 115 employees. And that leaves an additional

2.4

15 parking spaces for -- for visitors and/or, you know, the occasional drop-off that occurs.

Q Great. And just one follow-up question. So is it your professional opinion that the proposed site modification, site plan, will have any negative impact to the site as originally approved as a nursing home? For example, storm water impact, buffer requirements, lighting, landscaping, et cetera?

A No. I believe we have addressed all of those concerns.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, I don't have any further direct questions for Mr. Turner unless you or the members or your staff.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sachs?

MR. SACHS: Yeah, I just have one question. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SACHS:

Q Mr. Turner, can you just show the Board the area where the additional parking is going?

A Yes. The additional parking has been located primarily where the previously approved plans had shown the drop-off lane and the canopy, which is located where the two handicapped parking stalls are shown, obviously, on the northerly side of the parking lot,

sort of midway where the main single story entrance is

Turner - Cross/Sachs

into the building.

2.4

2.4

MR. SACHS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Quick question.

EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Q The last witness talked about inpatient, outpatient, how they're not mixed. Are there separate entrances for those?

A I believe I -- I will tell you that I think I heard that there were separate entrances, yes.

MR. HIMELMAN: That's my understanding as well.

BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

- Q Where will they be on the --
- A I think -- I'm not sure where they are. I'm hearing that they're right next to each other. Whether that's at the main entrance or down at the entrance further to the rest -- we'll get that answer for you. I don't want to guess.

EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

- Q The food deliveries are box truck deliveries or tractor trailers?
- A Food deliveries will be more than likely be by way of tractor trailers. We've modeled that and similar to the prior plan, the geometry of the parking lot has

Turner - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

been designed to accommodate a tractor trailer movement.

Q Because I know the original property, they used to get deliveries by box truck, and then they went over to tractor trailers, and they had a great deal of difficulty getting the trucks around that curve back down at Ernston Road.

A Yeah. And we did model that. I have been told that they are the smaller tractor trailers. They're not the extra large tractor trailers that you see on the interstates. They are the smaller versions. I have no issues with them getting in and out of the site.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If I could, Mr. -- EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Q Will there be any improvements to the driveway from Ernston Road up or --

A No. There are no improvements proposed other than what was previously shown on the approved plans, which basically include some landscape enhancements.

Q Now, landscaping, like -- I see trees there. Are they trees that you're proposing to put in there? Are they current trees there, or --

A They -- it's a combination of both. There are existing fairly substantial, large trees that are

Turner - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

located along the curb lines of that driveway. And they are kind of shown on this exhibit. You can see they're kind of the lighter circles here.

But interspersed in between those and in the grassed area, the green area in there, we do have a large quantity of additional trees to be planted.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ Would that kind of shade the building from the road?

A Absolutely.

2.4

2.4

Q Is that what you -- more light and things like that?

A Sure. More so than that will be the elevation change between Ernston Road and the parking lot and the building itself. The building is not set back that substantially from the road. When you're talking about height and visual appearance, when you drive down Ernston Road, that building is up, it's watertight, it's closed. It's basically a completed shell.

I -- I had a hard time seeing it from Ernston Road, because, again, it's close enough where you can't see over the hill into the site and into the parking lot.

Q I just have one last question. The green part there, where you have, I guess, grass and things like that in the back behind the building. You're not

Turner - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

allowed to build anything back there at all?

A No. It is completely regulated. And the topography is such that you really do not want to push back into that portion of the property.

Q Because I was -- you know, I mentioned this at the one meeting we had here about parking. I remember when it was the Briarwood, going up there, people would be parking all along the -- the driveway there. And I don't know what their employee numbers were, and I know most of the people just stayed there.

So now you're going to have a lot more -- not a lot more, but you have maybe 22 people were mentioned, coming, going with cars. You have 117 staff members. My concern was just a little bit about parking. I know it's within the regulations, but, again, you know, Briarwood might have been within the regulations, too, but you had so many more additional cars there that weren't anticipated. And you have -- that's -- I just wanted to bring that up, just to see if you could put more parking back there, but I guess you can't.

A It would be very difficult, especially since the building is up and finished at this point. And, again, I think with the 130 spaces, we've substantially increased the number of stalls from the prior approval

Turner - Examination/Emma/Cornell

by 38 spaces.

So based on the needs that we've been told that we had to try to maintain, that's what we've been able to mend -- to meet.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Emma.

EXAMINATION BY MR. EMMA:

Q Is there any fencing around the facility? A No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyone else have any questions? Mr. Cornell? EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNELL:

Q There was one item in our report that was addressed with the original application but not addressed with the amendment. It has to do with the installation of a sidewalk connection between Ernston and the site.

Initially there was discussion that since it was a nursing facility, that wasn't necessary. Is there any reason that is now unnecessary that you need to have pedestrian access from Ernston Road leading into the site?

A Yeah, that's a good question, and we had some discussions about that. And right now the answer is no, that we don't believe there is a need specifically

2.4

```
Turner - Examination/Unidentified Speaker
```

to undertake the installation of a sidewalk from Ernston Road.

I was out there again today, and I drove up that driveway. And, Mr. Cornell, if you've seen that, there is some fairly substantial slopes on either side of that driveway. It would be quite an undertaking to get a sidewalk in there. And, gain, based on the need of the program, we just don't believe it's a necessary requirement.

MR. CORNELL: Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Turner.

EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

- Q Any contact with the fire department in terms of reviewing the site for access with their equipment? A I am sure it was all reviewed when it was under the application from one or two years ago, or else we wouldn't have been able to do what we've done on site with building the building and putting the infrastructure up, so --
 - Q But you have made some changes.
- A We have made some changes, absolutely. I have not seen a report from the fire official or fire company at this point. I don't know if the Board directly does --does that themselves in terms of getting it to the other agencies. If not, we'll certainly solicit that.

Pehnke - Direct/Himelman

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have another

question.

EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

- Q Mr. Turner, I know Mr. Emma asked about fencing. Is there the ability to put fencing on the perimeter of the site?
- A Yeah. Yes. Behind the building. It would have to be limited to just basically where the limits of disturbance have been.

O Okay.

A But there is nothing there that would prohibit us from adding a fence.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: All right. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyone else? Any questions? MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, thank you for

asking. So no further questions for Mr. Turner? Okay. We will call our traffic consultant next. Karl.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pehnke, please raise your right hand.

KARL PEHNKE, WITNESS, SWORN

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Please state your name, spelling your last name, professional affiliation for the record.

THE WITNESS: For the record, my name is

2.4

Karl, with a K, Phenke, P -- as in Peter -- E-H-N-K-E. I'm a vice president with Langan Engineering and Environmental Services.

By way of qualifications, I am a registered professional engineer in the State of New Jersey, as well as several other states. My area of expertise is traffic engineering. I've been practicing for over 33 years, registered in New Jersey since 1992. I have appeared throughout the state, including in the Borough.

MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, we would offer Mr. Pehnke as an expert in the field of traffic -- traffic safety.

MR. SACHS: Mr. Chairman, I am familiar with Mr. Pehnke. He has testified in front of many boards.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Make a motion that we accept

MR. GREEN: So moved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Proceed.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q Mr. Pehnke, it's my understanding that a traffic report was submitted to this Board and prepared by McDonough & Rea Associates; is that correct?

A That is correct.

Pehnke - Direct/Himelman

- Q Okay. And Mr. Rea cannot be here this evening. It's my understanding that you're here testifying on his behalf relative to the findings of that report, correct?
- A That is correct.

2.4

2.4

- Q Okay. And you've had an opportunity to review that report and analyze it?
- A Yes. I've had an opportunity to review the report, the data published therein. Also, I've had the opportunity to visit the site, to converse with the applicant and the operator, listen to the testimony you heard this evening, as well as to independently check the calculations in Mr. -- Mr. Rea's report so that I was comfortable appearing before the Board on his behalf this evening.
- Q Okay. And what conclusions or findings does the McDonough Rea report reach about traffic impact and the level of service concerning the proposed facility, if you would go into that detail?
- A Sure. Yeah. So, very basically, it's a very straightforward report. This Board has heard from traffic engineers in the past. The report documents a collection of data that was undertaken along the site at Ernston Road in order to record traffic flow along the roadway system.

Pehnke - Direct/Himelman

In addition, in order to project and understand the traffic flow associated with the proposed use on this site, the best opportunity was to go and monitor and existing facility. As you heard earlier this evening, there are several existing facilities that are similar that have outpatient services, one being in Mays Landing.

The report documents a week-long traffic monitoring program that was conducted of that facility to understand the traffic operating conditions. That data was utilized to project the amount of traffic that we would anticipate coming in and out of this facility, particularly during the peak hours. And what was identified by the review of the data from Mays Landing, as well as the data along with the site (indiscernible) on Ernston Road was that the peak area where the traffic would have its greatest impacts would occur generally between 8:00 and 9:00 in the morning, which also coincides with the roadway peak.

That's the period in the morning when there is activity associated with you administrative staff coming in, your therapists are coming in. Your nursing staff really is coming in a little earlier. As you heard, they're generally coming in starting at 6:00 in the morning, but you have that morning activity.

Pehnke - Direct/Himelman

And then the evening activity is actually a little offset to the roadway peak. The roadway peak here is generally occurring from 5:30 to 6:30. The facility peaks about 4:00 to 5:00. And what's happening at that point in time is you have your nursing -- your daytime nursing staff leaving, your therapists leaving, your administrative staff who come 8:30 to 4:30 are leaving. So that's a critical period for when this facility would have its largest traffic loads, coinciding with higher traffic loads on the adjacent roadway system.

So utilizing the Mays Landing, utilizing the projected difference in staffing between the two facilities, Mays Landing is a smaller facility, but, as you heard, there was a distinct ratio as to how these are operated, 1.6 employees or staff to patients, so it is a direct comparison. We're basically able to project the amount of traffic in and out of the site.

So during those peaks, as documented in Mr. Rea's report -- and I concur with his projection based upon some calculations I did -- we would anticipate about 70 vehicles coming in over the course of that eight to nine hours and about 30 exiting. And it's actually about the reverse of that in that evening hour of 4:00 to 5:00.

2.4

2.4

As you are aware, this facility has existed for some time in some form. The driveway has been there and the function to a nursing home. So the location is established. It's not a new point of access on the roadway system. I've visited the site and the driveway -- the site -- the driveway is actually well established. It has great site lines as you're leaving the driveway, even though it does have some tight geometry as you move up the hill to climb up to the plateau that the facility is located on. As you approach Ernston Road, you have great site lines looking to the left and to the right.

And, basically, utilizing the data, the traffic projections, the addition -- the existing traffic flow on the roadway, we're able to analyze the operation of the driveway and determine how it will operate and function. And as documented in the report, and as I've independently confirmed, we're basically expecting that left turns into this facility will operate at very good levels of service, very little delay, without any queuing on Ernston Road. And leaving the facility, again, is projected to operate in B and C levels of service. Higher levels of service basically means there is very little delay in queuing on the driveway approach and that people will be able

Pehnke - Direct/Himelman

to find the appropriate gaps to enter the driveway.

We do expect about two-thirds of the traffic to head to the west, to the regional road network and Route 9, with about a third heading toward Route 35.

So, overall, basically the findings of the report is that the traffic projected associated with this facility will be accommodated on the driveway. The driveway will operate safely and efficiently with the modest additional traffic flow along Ernston Road. It certainly won't change the operating conditions along Ernston Road.

I concur with the testimony of Mr. Turner earlier this evening that the parking has been laid out in a logical manner and will accommodate the types of vehicles needing to come to the site, including service deliveries, and that the number of parking spaces proposed are actually appropriate and will accommodate the needs of this particular site.

- Q Okay. So just so I understand, is it your testimony that the subject property that will be developed for this use can accommodate the anticipated traffic and that the access and exit to and from the site can operate in a safe manner; is that correct? A Yes.
 - Q Now, I think Mr. Cornell in his memorandum of

```
Pehnke - Direct/Himelman
```

October 25th had a couple of comments with regard to the traffic report. I think you've clarified those. I think Mr. Cornell -- there was just some -- he was pointing out some -- I guess some -- I guess some typographical or --

A Basically some typographical errors. It did not have any impact on the conclusions of Mr. Rea's report

O Fine.

A -- and the analysis in his report. And certainly, as a condition of approval, we could have Mr. Rea just update his report to correct those issues if the Board sees fit. It has no meaningful impact on his conclusions and the analysis.

Q Thank you very much. Do you think you've covered all your testimony, all the points you want to raise? Do you want to add anything else?

A No, that does it.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, I don't have any direct questions of this witness, but you or members of the Board might or your staff.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anybody from the Board have questions?

MR. ESPOSITO: I have one, please.

Pehnke - Examination/Mr. Esposito

EXAMINATION BY MR. ESPOSITO:

Q Can you give me some sort of indication as to where -- I know where this school is, Eisenhower, right? And you have this one turn going into it. So Eisenhower is there (indicating)?

A So you're got the Parkway right to the west of us. Q Okay.

A And then Eisenhower is immediate to that.

Q Okay. So you're more towards the Gateway Center? You're that way, towards --

A Correct. So the residential community across the street off of Gondeck Drive, basically Harbor Club is just to the east of us.

Q Gotcha. Okay. Okay. I was just wondering, because -- I was wondering because there's that somewhat dangerous curve near the school. And if you guys are going to be making lefts out of there, I mean, it's just -- it's just a dangerous area.

A Yes.

Q But I don't think it's going to impact it at all.

A Right. The driveway has existed, which is great. It would be nice to have the driveways exist before we have to test the site lines.

Q Yeah.

1 2

2.4

```
Higgins - Direct/Himelman
```

A And this, we were actually able to go out, sit in the driveway, check the site lines. Looking left, you can see way down towards --

O Sure.

2.4

A -- 35. Looking right, you see under the bridge. You see through the full curve, you see (indiscernible). It actually -- it's (indiscernible) simpler.

MR. HIMELMAN: Any other questions? THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Himelman, you can proceed.

MR. HIMELMAN: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. Our next witness would be our -- correction, one of our planners, Mr. Higgins.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Higgins, please raise your right hand, and I'll swear you in.

JAMES HIGGINS, WITNESS, SWORN

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Please state your name, spelling your last name, professional affiliations.

THE WITNESS: All right. James W. Higgins, H-I-G-G-I-N-S. I'm a licensed professional planner in the State of New Jersey.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q Thank you, Mr. Higgins. If we could

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

just qualify you as an expert. Can you give a brief description of your professional background, education, and licenses that you hold? And we will hopefully admit you as a qualified planner.

A Surely. I've been a licensed planner in the state for over 40 years. I have a bachelor of science degree from Rutgers University in landscape architecture. I have testified before several hundred boards throughout the state, Superior Courts, and at least five counties. I have been accepted as an expert before all those boards, before those -- before the Superior Court, and I have been recognized by the state Supreme Court as an expert in the field of planning, and I've been recognized by this Board as an expert in the field of planning.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. I make a motion that we accept his credentials. Can I have a second on that?

MR. KREISMER: Second.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BY MR. HIMELMAN:

Q Mr. Higgins, it's my understanding that you've had an opportunity to review this application, and you have -- are prepared to testify on the justification for the relief sought, which in this case is a use D-1 variance. So if you could outline for the

Board just a brief description of the application, a description of the use, and your conclusions and findings relative to the planning justification for the relief. Thank you.

A Yes. Surely. Well, the application is an application for a drug rehabilitation facility. It has primarily inpatient care, but also an element of outpatient care associated with it. It will be 149 beds with follow-up outpatient care and family counseling.

They will provide 24-hour medical and social care for extended periods of time for individuals. That will include skilled nursing care, interdisciplinary care planning, cognitive therapy, social services, psychiatry and psychotherapy services, diabetic management, pain management, diagnostic lab work, movement therapy, development of social support, all the things you would expect to have in a facility such as this.

The staffing includes licensed nursing staff, licensed therapists, on staff physicians, licensed social service professionals, administrative professionals.

The site is in the prime zone. This zone permits a variety of uses, including long-term care

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

facilities. It has a definition of long-term care facility, which I think is important in this instance. So it's a -- a long-term care facility means facility which provides a full range of 24-hour direct medical, nursing, and other health services. Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and nurse's aides provide service prescribed by a resident's physician. It is for those older adults who need health supervision, but not hospitalization. The emphasis is on nursing care, but restorative physical, occupational, speech, and respiratory therapies are also provided.

This level of care may also include specialized nursing services, such as intravenous feeding or medication, tube feeding, injected medication, daily wound care, rehabilitation services, and monitoring of unstable conditions.

Now, your zoning officers determined that this facility is not a long-term care facility, which is why we're here asking for a D-1 variance at this point in time. However, I think it's important to note thought many of the facilities -- many of the uses in this facility are indicative of a long-term care facility and very similar to a long-term care facility.

The application does require a D variance, and a D variance requires two separate prongs of

2.4

proofs. One is the positive criteria that there is a positive, a special reason for the granting of the variance. The second is that there is not going to be any substantial negative impact.

In this instance, the use, I believe -- and I think it's fairly clear -- is an inherently beneficial use. An inherently beneficial use is a use thought -- I'm quoting the land use law -- fundamentally serves the public good and promotes the general welfare.

In this instance, the use provides medical, therapeutic, rehabilitative, educational, and recreational services under medical and nursing supervision, as well as doctor supervision and to meet the needs of participants in need of rehabilitation. So, clearly, it's a facility that both serves the public good and promotes the general welfare and qualifies as an inherently beneficial use. It's also a use that's licensed by the State Board of Health, as has been discussed earlier, and that there is a strong public policy in the state and -- and now in the nation, because the federal government has recognized that the opioid crisis is a crisis that has to be dealt with nationally, not just in New Jersey.

But there is a strong public policy in the state to treat drug addiction that has been codified,

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

as Mr. Himelman talked about earlier, if you have N.J.S.A. 30:6(c)(1), which provides that, "It is declared to be the public policy of this state that the human suffering and social and economic loss caused by drug addiction are matters of grave concern to the people of the state, and it is imperative that a comprehensive program be established and implemented through the facilities of the state, the several counties, the federal government, and local and private agencies to prevent drug addiction and to provide diagnosis, treatment, care, and rehabilitation for drug addicts to the end that these unfortunate individuals may be restored to good health and again become useful citizens of the community." So that's one policy of the state. It's very clear.

Another is NJSA 26:2(b)(b-1). That's a statutory scheme established by the government's Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. And it provides, "The legislature finds and declares that alcoholism and drug abuse are major health problems facing residents of this state. The full resources of this state, including counties, municipalities, and residents of the state must be mobilized in a persistent and sustained manner in order to achieve a response capable of meaningfully addressing not only the symptoms, but

2.4

the root causes of this pervasive problem."

Clearly, when you look at all this, what the application is proposing here is a use that serves the public good and promotes the general welfare and is an inherently beneficial use. And, again, as Mr. Himelman discussed earlier, the Supreme Court in the <u>Sica</u> case determined that there would be a four-step process for boards to look at in determining whether or not inherently beneficial use, once they find its inherently beneficial use, whether that use should be approved by the Board.

First of all, the Board should be aware, I was Dr. Sica's planner in that application. However, I can't take credit for that four-step process. That was developed during the court case by the Supreme Court. It was not developed during the course of the application.

MR. SACHS: Kudos to you, Mr. Higgins.

THE WITNESS: What's that?

MR. SACHS: Kudos to you, then.

A But the first step is establishing the magnitude of the benefit. And in this case, clearly there is a great need for this use. It's been established by the state and the federal government that there is a crisis, and the crisis has to be addressed.

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

I did look up online -- and I apologize. I thought I had the documentation for this with me, and I don't. But at the next hearing, I will provide it, if the Board so wants it. But in 2016, the overdose deaths exceeded 2,000, which is up 30 percent from 2015 in New Jersey. And the deaths in New Jersey were three times the national average and have increased 700 percent in the last decade.

So, clearly, that shows that there is a great need for what's being proposed here. The magnitude of the increase of the overdose deaths as well as the increase in the individual and family distress that accompanies the epidemic of drug addiction exceeds the ability of the existing proposed treatment facilities to adequately address the problem.

Clearly when you have both the federal government and the state government identifying that this is a crisis and has to be addressed, it's clear that the facilities necessary to address this crisis don't yet exist. They have to be developed.

The patients of the proposed rehabilitation facility they are legally disabled persons and are a protected class under both federal and state law. And Mr. Himelman will follow up on that in more detail. But clearly, again, as Mr. Himelman discussed earlier,

2.4

those -- those protections require that the state provide for reasonable accommodations for this use, for helping these people, for providing a place for them to live during rehabilitation, those types of things.

And finally, the federal and state governments have recognized the crisis and have instituted legislation and a number of programs to combat the epidemic. So when you look at the magnitude of the benefit, this will be 149 beds that don't currently exist that are needed, very badly needed, the magnitude is substantial, in terms of the benefit to the public.

With regard to determining the magnitude of potentially negative impacts, you would look at aesthetics. And what's being proposed here -- first of all, the building and the site is really separated from surrounding properties and not readily visible. So aesthetics isn't a real concern. But when you look at the building and the improvements proposed for the site, the site will be very attractive, even though it would be more from internally than from externally, because it won't be that readily visible from -- from the street or from surrounding properties.

Second would be noise. And, clearly, with respect to use, there is not going to be any

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

significant noise that would impact surrounding properties.

The third would be traffic. And you just heard traffic testimony that there is going to be no substantial negative impact with regard to traffic.

A fourth would be safety. And in that regard, you've heard extensive testimony tonight as to how this facility is going to be run, the safety measures that are taken into account, what -- what measures are going to be taken to monitor the residents, to assure that they don't leave the facility unless they're accompanied by somebody. And the fact that the facility is licensed by the state and will be monitored by the state I think is an additional assurance that safety is not going to be a significant concern.

The last will be the impact on zoning. And as I said earlier on my testimony, this use is very similar to uses that are permitted in the prime zone. It may not be specifically permitted as determined by your zoning officer, but it is not inconsistent with other uses that are permitted in the zone. So it's not out of character with what could exist in this zone. And, therefore, the use itself I don't think is contrary to what your zone -- your ordinance

2.4

anticipated for the zone.

In addition, the layout of the building, the layout of the site, should 15 years from now this applicant decide he needed a bigger facility, decided this facility for some reason wasn't working for him, wanted to leave it, the building is laid out perfectly for a nursing home, for a long-term care facility, other uses that could exist in the prime zone. So it's not going to have a substantial negative impact, either short term or long term, on your zoning ordinance.

So when I look at that, I don't think -- I don't think there are any substantial negative impacts that are associated with this application.

The third prong is to provide measures to mitigate those impacts. I think the applicant has anticipated all of those impacts and has included them both in the site plan and in their operational organization so that I don't think there is any additional measures that might be needed to mitigate the impacts.

There was the one point that Mr. Sachs brought up as far as having a condition that you don't have a criminal element, people being referred from the courts or from other criminal agencies to the site that don't want to be there. So I think that's an adequate

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

condition that the Board could put on this application to mitigate any potential negative impact from that aspect.

And then any measures to reduce negative impacts, I don't see any that are necessary, other than that one condition.

The other aspect would be is whether the site is particularly suited for this use and the general welfare would be advanced. Clearly the use is a beneficial use. The site, being a former nursing home, and because it's secluded from surrounding properties, you can't see it, the layout of the building, the layout of the site are ideally suited to this use, which, again, is very similar in its function to a nursing home or a long-term care facility.

So I think the site is particularly suited to use and the general welfare is advanced because of that particular suitability. And, again, I subscribe that I don't think there are any substantial negative impacts. So in that regard, you could make one finding or the other as far as the positive criteria and the negative criteria.

Q Mr. Higgins, just a few follow-up questions. Can you describe for us -- I understand you reviewed the relative ordinance in the Borough and if a drug and

2.4

alcohol facility is permitted anywhere or in any zone district?

A No, it is not permitted in any zone in the Borough.

Q Okay. And that's after your review of the ordinances?

A Yes. Yes. And I think that also goes to the benefit of this use and the magnitude of the benefit.

Q Okay. I just wanted to ask you a couple of follow-up questions, just so I understand your testimony. So your testimony is that this particular use is inherently beneficial and that in your opinion both the positive criteria and negative criteria have been satisfied?

A Yeah. In fact, it's my opinion that this use, in terms of inherently -- being inherently beneficial, is one of the most inherently beneficial uses that you can have, because there is a crisis. There's a crisis statewide. There is a national crisis. And this is directly addressing that crisis.

I think it's the Holy Grail of inherently beneficial uses, if I can use that term, as a planner.

Q Now, you also discussed a reasonable accommodation.

A Yes.

2.4

2.4

Higgins - Direct/Himelman

- Q Is it your opinion that because of the state and federal law you believe that the approval, if the Board should so grant this use variance, would satisfy that reasonable accommodation?
- A Yes, it would.
 - Q Okay. And why is that?

A Why? Because right now the use is not permitted anywhere in the Borough. And in order to provide reasonable accommodation, it has to be permitted somewhere in the Borough.

And this site -- the site is ideal for it because of the layout of the site, the fact that it's not readily visible from surrounding properties. The building is situated and well suited to the use. And to provide it here I think is a very reasonable accommodation for this use, which is a necessary use.

Q Okay. Now, under the <u>Sica</u> four-prong test, you mentioned the balancing aspect or the balancing test. And is it your testimony that we satisfied the balancing test to the extent that any negative impacts are de minimis and the public interest is urgent and immediate? Is that your belief?

A Yes. That and I think it's important for the Board to understand, too, that under the <u>Sica</u> test, the balancing is different than what you're normally used

to. Normally, the benefits have to substantially outweigh the detriments.

2.4

2.4

Under the <u>Sica</u> test, the detriments have to substantially outweigh the benefits if you're going to deny the application. In this case, the benefits do substantially outweigh the detriments. The detriments are minimal, in my opinion. The benefits are substantial.

So I think either way you look at it -- but when you have to look strictly under the <u>Sica</u> criteria, you're supposed to look at whether or not the benefits substantially outweigh the benefits. And in this case, the benefits substantially outweigh the detriments, so the balance is way in the other direction.

Q And just to sum, is it fair to say, based on your testimony, that you believe the variance should be granted as a reasonable accommodation and that the facility will be treating disabled persons, as you indicated, and that, because of that, the applicant is entitled to a reasonable accommodation through the granting of a use variance?

A Yes.

MR. HIMELMAN: Okay. Thank you.

I don't have any direct questions -- further questions of Mr. Higgins, but the Board and your

Higgins - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

professionals might, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any questions from the Board? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have a couple of questions.

EXAMINATION BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Q Okay. Granted, we have a situation which obviously needs to be addressed in terms of the drug problem. On the other hand, we have a situation where we have an aging population in the country which would be served by another nursing home facility. Do you see a difference between those two?

And the next question is when you say there is no zone in the community that would accommodate this, does the community have to have a zone for this kind of situation?

A That's picking a last question first. It's my opinion that the community has to make reasonable accommodation for this type of use. So -- so I would say yes, you have to make reasonable accommodation, particularly since you have a site that is so well suited to this use.

Q Why does the community have to make this accommodation?

A Because these people are protected under federal and state law. And because they have those

Higgins - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

protections, you can't exclude them. And if you don't permit it somewhere in your community, you're excluding them. So, therefore, you're in violation of the protections that are provided in those state and federal laws.

Q So every community has to have a --

A They should --

2.4

2.4

Q -- provision --

A They should make accommodation, yes, for this type of use. That doesn't mean it has to be there. They have to make accommodation for it to be there.

MR. SACHS: Actually, if there's other questions, I'll respond when Mr. Higgins has completed.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, go ahead.

MR. LEONCAVALLO: Okay.

MR. HIMELMAN: Did you want to -- you had a second part.

BY UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

Q Yeah. We're trading off one condition to address a concern for another one to address a concern.

A And you have a zone that permits nursing homes.

Q Right. So why --

A So you could build a nursing home other places in that zone. You don't permit this use, so you can't put this use anyplace in that zone unless you come before

Higgins - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

this Board and get a use variance. So, again, that I think goes to a reasonable accommodation. There is no reasonable accommodation for this use.

Q But they could be located at some other in the borough?

A Only if they had to come in and get a use variance, and that's not before the Board at this point in time. Here you have somebody that is willing, somebody that is capable of building this use on this site. And I'm stealing a little bit of Ms. Cofone's testimony -- or her thunder, but they are willing, they are capable, and they are ready to go immediately, to the point where they've even started renovating the building, taking that risk.

And, therefore, you are making -- by approving this, you are making a reasonable accommodation. And I think that's -- that's the difference.

MR. SACHS: Let me respond briefly to, I guess, the conceptual reason of why we even have a Zoning Board of Adjustment, okay? It's impossible to account for every -- every single conceivable use that could be generated anywhere within the State of New Jersey. And, as you know, every municipality has zones, and every municipality has permitted uses within

zones. And the ones that kind of fall in that gray area are the ones that come before a zoning board seeking use variance relief, and that's exactly what this applicant is doing.

Now, there are other types of uses which are prohibited in zones, and they're specifically prohibited. Again, that would require something that would also be before this Board for a use variance.

So I understand the argument by the applicant that this is similar to a nursing home or -- or a hospital, but our zoning officer has determined that it's not, and that's why they're here for a use variance.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, looking at -- I'm not an attorney, so you guys help me out here. 42 U.S. Code 139 -- 1396R, "Requirements for Nursing Facilities," and it goes on to define what a nursing home facility is. And it says, "Rehabilitation services for rehabilitation of injured, disabled, or sick persons or on a regular basis health-related care and services to individuals who, because of their mental or physical condition, require care and services above the level of room and board which can be made available to them only through institutional facilities and is not primarily for the care and treatment of

Higgins - Examination/Unidentified Speaker

mental illness."

2.4

2.4

MR. SACHS: Well, yeah. And I think in Mr. Higgins' own definition of what our ordinance says a long-term care facility is, it specifically states that it's for the care of elderly residents or --

THE WITNESS: It says "older adults."

MR. SACHS: Older adults.

MR. HIMELMAN: Older adults.

THE WITNESS: That's a term that's so vague, but we don't want to get into an argument now.

MR. SACHS: All right. But older adults. All right. Now, you have heard testimony this evening from the operations witness that their average age is 35 and that their targeted group is 18 to 28. I would not consider -- I think we could take judicial notice of the fact that those are not older adults. All right.

Now, that doesn't mean that this is not a site that's suitable for this proposed use, and that's obviously a determination that this Board will have to make --

THE WITNESS: Just --

MR. SACHS: -- considering all the testimony.

THE WITNESS: Let me read a sentence from my outline which I did not cover in my direct testimony

Higgins - Examination/Vice Chairman Henry

that may help you a little bit, too.

In terms of the impact on zoning, the use consists of a variety of activities encompassing medical, educational, and daycare. All of these uses are permitted uses in the prime zone in long-term care facilities. The overwhelming need for this service, meaning the drug rehabilitation, has evolved more recently than the date of the adoption of the ordinance, and the use was likely not considered at the time of adoption of the ordinance, which goes back to what Larry was saying. You don't -- you can't consider every possible use, especially if the use isn't that common.

So the point I was trying to make in my testimony is that it's very similar use to what's permitted in the zone, so it's not going to have a negative impact on the zoning.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you. VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: I just have one question.

EXAMINATION BY VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY:

Q You talk about the negative impact. Are drug addicts themselves considered a negative impact in an area?

A From a planning and zoning standpoint, no.

Colloquy

VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SACHS: Let me comment on that.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, just qualify. That's if they're in a facility where they are being rehabilitated.

MR. SACHS: Right.

THE WITNESS: Clearly if they're out on the street and they're destitute and they're wandering around and affecting neighborhoods, yeah, then they would be negative.

But when they're in a controlled environment in a facility to where they're being rehabilitated, they are not considered a negative impact.

MR. SACHS: Well, when we're talking about negative detriment to the surrounding community, we're talking about impacts of traffic, we're talking about impacts of aesthetics, we're talking about impacts of lighting, noise. Those are the impacts we're talking about that would be negative impacts.

The mere fact that someone is a substance abuser doesn't necessarily make them a negative detriment to the community, just understand under the case law that's --

THE WITNESS: That's correct.
MR. SACHS: Yeah. That's -- we're dealing

2.4

Colloquy

with zoning issues. We're not dealing with morality issues. This is a zoning issue. This is a Zoning Board of Adjustment.

MR. LEONCAVALLO: Mr. Chairman, one comment. We talked about this before. Our ordinance has some obsolete items in it, because it was approved in 1999. That's not a significant amount of time.

We are looking at some of these things in the prime zone. Back then, we didn't have this type of animal. We didn't have, you know, drug rehabilitation to this kind of degree and scale.

I agree with my research, yeah, we have a real problem. And as Mr. Higgins said, it's a state problem and a nationwide problem. And there's a lot of reasons for that. So -- but I concur with him in terms of there is a significant need.

And I think the need can be demonstrated that there is a licensure procedure to follow, and that is indicative of a need. And then I think we can go to the issues with, you know, the populations that are in this.

And I think, of course, they're younger, but you could have people that are older that -- that become addicted to opioids, you know, because of, you know, pain or relief of pain. So -- and I think the

Colloquy

policies of the state are apparent. I think -- I agree with his balancing test.

I think this is -- if you're going to have a balancing test done -- and I didn't know that he was on the Sica case, which is a --

MR. HIMELMAN: I knew that.

MR. SACHS: That's impressive.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It's very impressive, Jim.

MR. LEONCAVALLO: So I think it's something you have to think of. He's looked at the aesthetics, the noise, the traffic, safety. A lot of those things are minimal in this case. I think this is a -- you know, an appropriate place for this.

And it is isolated, given the elevation it's at and the situation with the adjacent parkway being right there.

So I think we have to look at this in the future in terms of remodifying some of our ordinance. We talked about doing signage over again, because a lot of the signage regulations that we have from then, or really before 1999, probably 1997, 1998, really don't — aren't all applicable now. And some of them I mentioned, there was, like, a monument sign. We don't have a monument sign in the ordinance. So every time you have to give a waiver for that if someone comes in

2.4

Colloquy

144

with an office situation and wants a monument sign at the entrance of the building.

So I concur with Jim, and I agree with his opinions.

Any other questions? MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to -- I just wanted to thank Mr. Higgins, because when I first got involved in this application, I realized the significant planning and zoning issues, as Mr. Sachs alluded to, and I felt and recommended to the client retaining someone of Mr. Higgins' stature, because this is, you know, a complicated and complex problem.

And I just wanted to personally on the record thank him for his time and his testimony. I think it was well done. Thank you.

MR. SACHS: Mr. Himelman, you have another witness who I don't think we're going to get to this evening.

It appears that -- Mr. MR. HIMELMAN: Corrigan, you have to leave, I understand. Sachs, I will respect that.

MR. SACHS: All right. So, Mr. Chairman, I know we've -- before we resumed for the -- after the break, the applicant has agreed to come back on -- Dc 13th?

Colloquy

145

MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: December 13th.

MR. SACHS: All right. So on December 13th, you will have Ms. Cofone who will testify, and also your other witnesses will be available?

MR. HIMELMAN: Everyone will be back on the 13th.

MR. SACHS: So this way the members of the public certainly will have an opportunity to comment and ask any questions of the witnesses. All right.

So, again, there will be no further notice with respect to this application. December 13th it will be carried to.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to thank you and the members of the Board and your professionals for holding this special meeting tonight, and we very much -- the applicant very much appreciates that, and I presume the public does as well. So, thank you.

> MR. CHAIRMAN: We'll see you on the 13th. MR. HIMELMAN: Have a good evening. (Meeting adjourned.)

18

19

20

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

21 22

23

<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

I, LORI KNOLLMEYER, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings on CD is prepared in full compliance with the current Transcript Format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate compressed transcript of the proceedings as recorded, and to the best of our ability.

<u>/s/ Lori Knollmeyer</u>
LORI KNOLLMEYER AOC #004-AAERT-T

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. DATE: January 29, 2018

EXHIBIT D

1	BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE
2	COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX STATE OF NEW JERSEY
3	
4	<pre>In the Matter of</pre>
5	#17-29) 901 Ernston Road)
6	
7	Mada ada a Danaka 12 2017
8	Wednesday, December 13, 2017 Municipal Building 167 Main Street
9	Sayreville, New Jersey
10	DOADD OF ADTHORNER
11	BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
12	RON GREEN, Chairman TOM KUCZYNSKI
13	MARIA CATALLO JOHN CORRIGAN BILL HENRY
14	ANTHONY ESPOSITO PHIL EMMA
15	KEN KREISMER
16	JOAN KEMBLE, Recording Clerk
17	JOHN LEONCAVALLO, Township Planner JAY CORNELL, Township Engineer
18	om comming ingineer
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	DEBORAH A. MASTERTON
24	Certified Court Reporter 29 Hilltop Boulevard Fact Prunswick New Jorgov 08816
25	East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816 732-690-2411 dmasterton@comcast.net

Τ		
2	WITNESS	PAGE
3	DENI CARISE DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN	5
4	CONTINUED CONTINUED	17 24
5	DAVID DODGGUU	
6	DAVID DORSCHU DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN CONTINUED	14 65
7	EDMUND CAMPBELL	
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN	21
9	MICHAEL DESROSIERS DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN	8 0
10	CHRISTINE COFONE	
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN	85
12	DENNIS O'LEARY SWORN	96
13	DEBORAH LEE	
14	SWORN	101
15	ROBERT RASA SWORN	103
16	PAUL LIEBERMAN	
17	SWORN	107
18	DENNIS O'LEARY, SR. SWORN	110
19		
20	PRASANNA KULKARNI SWORN	113
21	ERVIN AGOSTON SWORN	116
22		
23	ZENNABELLE SEWELL SWORN	119
24		
2.5		

1 THE CHAIRMAN: The only application on 2 tonight is Recovery Centers of America, 901 Ernston 3 Road. 4 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, members of 5 the board, good evening. My name is David Himelman, 6 and I represent the applicant, 901 Ernston Road, 7 LLC, which as you know is RCA. Mr. Chairman, as you 8 recall from the November 8 meeting, we did have 9 several witnesses that appeared and testified. 10 Since that time, we have -- I believe concluded with Mr. Higgins' testimony, and so for tonight I have 11 12 two additional witnesses. I'd like to recall our --13 one of our witnesses from RCA, Dr. Carise, who you 14 recall from the last meeting, and primarily to address the issue that I had spoken to Mr. Sachs 15 16 about and also was referenced in Mr. Leoncavallo's memo regarding certain issues relative to the RCA 17 18 Massachusetts facilities, and Dr. Carise will 19 address that matter. And then Christine Cofone, our 20 planner, additional planner, we will have her testify on certain planning issues relative to this 21 22 application. And that would conclude our direct 23 testimony, and then obviously, I presume at that point, they will be subject to further questions 24 25 from the board. Obviously, the public is here, and

- we can see how the rest of the evening progresses,
- but that's sort of the line up that we were
- 3 thinking.
- 4 So if the board doesn't have any
- 5 questions at this point, I will call Dr. Carise up,
- and, Mr. Sachs, if I recall, she had been sworn in
- 7 at the last meeting, but we can certainly swear her
- 8 in again.

- 9 MR. SACHS: That's okay. You're still
- 10 under oath. Thank you.
- DENI CARISE, having been previously sworn,
- 13 resumed and testified as follows:
- 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:
- Q. Good evening. Now, have you had an
- opportunity to I guess review Mr. Leoncavallo's
- 17 memorandum?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 O. And he had asked us to sort of discuss
- 20 certain issues regarding the facts and circumstances
- 21 relative to two facilities that were -- are managed
- 22 and operated by RCA. So if you would sort of give
- 23 the board a brief overview of that, and then we can
- 24 discuss and respond to any questions that the board
- 25 may have. Here's the microphone.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay. So I was asked to talk about the incidences up in Boston. We have two 2 3 treatment facilities up in Boston. One is in 4 Danvers, Massachusetts, and that is a place where we 5 had a patient death, and we had a second patient 6 that was rushed to the hospital, and he consequently 7 died at the hospital afterwards. So there were two 8 deaths. The other facility is in Westminster, about 9 an hour away, and in Westminster, that was a 10 facility that, unlike our others, we bought it when 11 there was a group of people that got it together, 12 kind of rehabbed it and were going to open it, and 13 we bought it, and it came with some staff that were 14 already committed. So we basically brought the building, the zoning, and some of the staff people 15 16 to open it up and to run it as an RCA facility. 17 So let me just go first about the 18 deaths. So in February 2017, you know, the reality 19 is that this is a deadly disease. People die from 20 all kinds of things with this disease, not just 21 overdoses, but from all kinds of cardiac or other 22 events. I can't get into real specifics. 23 would violate HIPAA, but I feel like I can tell you we had one older gentleman died of natural causes. 24 25 He was with us less than 20 hours. He was a

1 long-term multiple heroin, cocaine, and alcohol
2 abuser.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

There was a second death in August of

2017. This person was rushed to the hospital in

distress, and we don't have a final determination of

cause of death from that person.

The important thing to know is that we reported these to the state when they happened the way we should, the way we always will. When the articles came out about this, that's when the state came in afterwards. They already know about it and looked into it. They came in after the articles, and they stopped admissions in the Danvers site only, okay. So the Westminster site, up, running, has been since that day, still is, and in the Danvers site, they didn't come in and close the site, which they could. State regulators do that. They came in and they stopped admissions, and what they said to us was that if you surrender your license, we'll expedite it for to do a whole new full review and get you your license back, and that would be better for us than if you say you won't surrender your license.

We surrendered our license. Since then actually, the state regulators have been great.

- 1 We've been working with them on every nook, cranny,
- 2 policy. They have looked at everything from fire
- 3 extinguishers to medication storage to training
- 4 programs to clinical care, and we've been -- they
- 5 have visited us a third time now. The last visit
- they made to us was on December 4. We're still
- 7 waiting for the report from that visit, and we
- 8 expect to be open again there this month.
- 9 Q. Now, just for the record, the regulatory
- agency you're referring to in Massachusetts?
- 11 A. It's called BSAS. It's the Bureau of
- 12 Substance Abuse Services for Massachusetts. It's
- 13 called a Single State Agency.
- 14 Q. So they came in you said and they did a
- review of the Danvers facility; is that correct?
- 16 A. Yeah, they came in and they reviewed.
- 17 They've been there three times. The reason for that
- is they have to review the detox separately from the
- 19 residential care. They call one ATS. They have to
- review it separately, and there's a different team
- 21 that reviews the residential care.
- Q. And have they concluded their review
- 23 investigation?
- A. We believe they've completed their
- 25 review and investigation. They were very positive

- 1 when they were there on the 4th of December, and
- 2 they said that you will get our written -- we can't
- 3 do anything until we have a written report from
- 4 them, and again, we expect to be open this month.
- 5 Q. Okay, but thus far there's been no
- 6 indication from that agency that there's been any
- 7 wrongdoing?
- 8 A. No, there's been no allegation of
- 9 wrongdoing or cause of death assigned to us.
- 10 Q. And so what's the status now?
- 11 A. The status right now is that we're
- 12 waiting for their report, and we again expect to be
- open this month; could be next week.
- 14 Q. So you anticipate getting your licensure
- 15 back, correct.
- 16 A. Yes, we do. The Westminster site is on
- 17 a provisional license. That is exactly what they do
- 18 with everybody. You come, in the state gives you a
- 19 provisional license, particularly if you're a new,
- 20 you know, health care provider in the field. If you
- don't have sites up and running in that state
- 22 already, they always give you a provisional license,
- and then they reevaluate you in 6 or 12 months and
- 24 make a decision on whether they're going to give you
- another provisional or a full license.

1 Q. Okay. I'm happy to answer any questions. 2 Α. 3 MR. SACHS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just a couple questions just based on your 4 5 testimony, Dr. Carise. The two deaths that 6 occurred, and they were both at the Danvers site? 7 THE WITNESS: Patients were both at 8 Danvers, yes. 9 MR. SACHS: Were those deaths attributed 10 to any overdoses? 11 THE WITNESS: The first one was natural 12 causes. MR. SACHS: That doesn't answer my 13 14 question. Was it attributed to an overdose? 15 THE WITNESS: No. 16 MR. SACHS: Okay. What about the second death? 17 18 THE WITNESS: The second death, we do 19 know that there was prescribed suboxone and some cocaine in the system, but the death has not been 20 linked to the overdose but can only imagine was a 21 22 part of it. MR. SACHS: And how long had that 23 patient been in the facility from the time of 24

admission to the time of the death?

1 THE WITNESS: That patient had been in 2 the Westminster facility for about 2 months, and he 3 transferred over to Danvers, and he had been at Danvers for 7 days. One thing I will tell you is 4 5 that that patient -- one of the things we did with that patient, which you'll remember from our last 6 7 meeting told you we never do anymore, is that we 8 allow them to have access to their cell phone and 9 the internet, and that is something that we make no 10 exceptions for anymore because we can imagine that's 11 how the drugs came. 12 MR. SACHS: And you referenced a written 13 report that was going to be issued by the 14 Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. 16 MR. SACHS: Has that been issued yet? THE WITNESS: No, the site visit was 17 18 before so we are awaiting that report. 19 MR. SACHS: All right, and when that 20 report gets issued -- and I can ask this through 21 counsel -- perhaps this board can be provided with a 22 copy of that report. 23 MR. HIMELMAN: Sure. It's a public 24 record. 25 THE WITNESS: Yeah, it is public record.

1 MR. HIMELMAN: Absolutely. 2 MR. SACHS: All right. My last question 3 to you is you mentioned an agency called the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. 4 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 MR. SACHS: That's a regulatory agency 7 in Massachusetts. 8 THE WITNESS: Yes, it is. 9 MR. SACHS: Is there an equivalent 10 agency in New Jersey? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, there is. 12 MR. SACHS: What agency is that? 13 FROM THE FLOOR: New Jersey Office of 14 Licensure. THE WITNESS: The New Jersey Office of 15 16 Licensure is what yours is called. 17 MR. SACHS: New Jersey Office of 18 Licensure? 19 THE WITNESS: Yes, and that's the agency 20 that licenses Lighthouse, our current New Jersey 21 site. 22 MR. SACHS: That's a licensing agency. 23 Is there an oversight agency that deals with your facility in -- I know you have one in Hamilton and 24

25

one in Cape May.

1 THE WITNESS: In Mays Landing. MR. SACHS: Mays Landing, down in Mays 2 3 Landing. What's the agency that provides the 4 oversight, though. I understand the New Jersey 5 Office of Licensure is just a licensing facility, 6 just like all over professions and other types of 7 businesses are licensed, but what's the regulatory 8 agency that provides the oversight to your 9 particular --10 THE WITNESS: It's the same. In Boston, 11 BSAS gives you the license, and they do the 12 oversight. They come and do site visits. All the 13 state agencies do site visits themselves and provide 14 oversight. 15 MR. SACHS: All right, so the New Jersey 16 Office of Licensure does do site visits? 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. This is the CEO. 18 MR. SACHS: And how often do those 19 visits occur? 20 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 21 MR. SACHS: If you want to come up, sir. 22 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. He knows the 23 detail of this state more than I do. He is our CEO of the Mays Landing facility, which is very similar 24 25 to Sayreville, and he testified here before.

- 1 MR. SACHS: He did testify previously. THE WITNESS: He knows the details 2 3 better than I do. 4 MR. SACHS: That's fine. And you know, 5 sir, since it's a new hearing, we'll swear you in. 6 Please raise your right hand; I'll swear you in. 7 8 D A V I D DORSCHU, sworn. 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN: 10 MR. SACHS: Please state your name, 11 spelling your last name, and your affiliation with 12 the applicant. 13 THE WITNESS: My name is David Dorschu, 14 and that is spelled D-o-r-s-c-h-u, and I'm the chief 15 executive officer of the Recovery Centers of America 16 site in Mays Landing.
- 17 MR. SACHS: Okay. So my question to Dr. 18 Carise, and I guess you can answer it, is I 19 understand that you get licensed by this New Jersey 20 Office of Licensure. What type of oversight, 21 however, and what I mean by oversight is actual site 22 visits, audits of your facility, random visits, how 23 often does that occur, and tell me the procedure that occurs. 24

THE WITNESS: The Department of the

1 Office of Licensing is under the Department of Human 2 Services moving -- it's being transitioned to under 3 the Department of Health. They conduct annual 4 inspections, and what they're doing when they 5 conduct their inspections is they are just reviewing all of their regulations and assessing if we are 6 7 complying with those regulations. So at the end of 8 that site visit, you perhaps have some deficiencies, 9 and they issue a report, and then you respond with a 10 plan of correction. So in my facility, we are in good standing with the state, full licensure for our 11 12 inpatient program as well as outpatients. 13 MR. SACHS: Okay, and are there any 14 other regulatory agencies in the State of New Jersey that provide any oversight? 15 16 THE WITNESS: In the State of New 17 Jersey, no. We do have accreditation bodies, the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care 18 19 Organizations, that's an accreditation body, but to 20 answer your question, no. 21 MR. SACHS: So it's just this one 22 agency. 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 MR. SACHS: And they come in annually?

THE WITNESS: They come in annually.

```
1
        Yes, that's the licensure span of 12 months.
2
                   MR. SACHS: And how often -- when they
3
        come to the facility, how often do they stay at the
 4
        facility? How long -- you know, what -- how
5
        comprehensive is the --
6
                    THE WITNESS: It's extremely
7
        comprehensive. They're there typically for two to
8
        three days, and they are inspecting everything from
9
        the cleanliness of the kitchen to the personnel
10
        files of all the staff. They are reviewing medical
11
       records of the clients. They are reviewing our
12
        quality assurance procedures. So it's very
13
       comprehensive.
14
                    MR. SACHS: Okay. Thank you.
15
                    THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
16
                    THE CHAIRMAN: I have a question.
17
       view of this inspection you're talking about, are
18
       you aware of when they come? Are you notified ahead
19
       of time when they're coming?
20
                    THE WITNESS: No, you are not.
21
                    THE CHAIRMAN: You're not.
22
                    THE WITNESS: In the State of New
23
        Jersey, you are not.
24
                    THE CHAIRMAN: So they just come when
```

they feel as though they want to come.

```
1
                    THE WITNESS: Correct. It's called an
 2
       unannounced inspection, and so you have to be, you
 3
       know, the idea is that you are prepared 100 percent
       of the time, you are in 100 percent compliance. So
 4
       you're upholding the regulations.
 5
 6
                   THE CHAIRMAN: But it is once a year.
 7
                   THE WITNESS: It is once a year.
 8
                   MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much.
 9
                    THE WITNESS: You're welcome.
10
       DENI CARISE, continued.
11
12
                   THE CHAIRMAN: Doctor, I have a
13
       question. Doctor, you were here on the meeting of
14
       November 8, that special meeting.
15
                    THE WITNESS: Yes.
16
                    THE CHAIRMAN: This incident -- and you
       testified on that date, November 8. This incident
17
18
       or these incidents that occurred up in Massachusetts
19
       were in August.
20
                   THE WITNESS: February and August.
                   THE CHAIRMAN: Would you tell the board
21
22
       why you didn't mention that to us when you were here
23
       the last time.
24
                   THE WITNESS: Why I didn't mention to
25
       you that at another site we had a death?
```

1 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 2 THE WITNESS: It was still under 3 investigation. You know, it wasn't something 4 that -- the reality is that people die from this 5 disease all the time, and while you hope it never 6 happens, you just want to make sure you get quality 7 care. I wasn't trying to hide it. I didn't know 8 that it was something that I should bring up. 9 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, there were two 10 incidents, not one, but two in one place, and the 11 last one was in August, August the 18th, and the 12 other one was in February. 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 THE CHAIRMAN: And yet you were here in November, and you never mentioned to us once about 15 16 what had occurred back then, and I was wondering why you didn't tell us about that. 17 THE WITNESS: I didn't --18 19 Doctor, is it fair to say, number 1, the Q. 20 matter was under investigation then, and at this 21 point today, we have a clear picture that, A, there 22 is no evidence of any wrongdoing and most likely you 23 will receive your licensure back; is that fair to 24 say?

That's fair to say, but I just didn't

25

Α.

think it that was something I would bring up for New
Jersey.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions?

4 MR. HENRY: If I could. Thank you.

I'll ask you, Doctor. I'm not sure if this is the right person to ask or not, but some articles we were reading about those things up in Massachusetts said -- I believe said the staffing was under proportion that it should have been. Could you

address that.

when we took those facilities on, Danvers was one that we hired ourselves. In Westminster, we had a group of people working there. People were hired with different job titles. People were -- there was a CEO there that we eventually had to get rid of. There were a number of allegations that were made by some disgruntled employees to the newspaper that were put on there. The fact that we have shoddy care is just not accurate. The fact that our staff ratios are higher than the state requires so that was found untrue. The staffing ratio at Lighthouse in Mays Landing right now is higher than your state requires. That's just the way that we do it.

Again, a lot of this was from

1 disgruntled employees that was proven false when we 2 looked into it. If we had a fault, I would say one 3 thing we did poorly was electronic health records. We had a little glitch with those. We didn't train 4 5 on those enough, and so that's what, you know, where 6 you'll see there were also accusations that patients 7 didn't get treatment. That was completely 8 unfounded. We went through hours and hours and 9 hours of videotape. Like I said last time I was 10 here, we had video cameras in every group room, 11 every room except the bedroom and bathroom, which 12 we're not allowed by law, and we documented and 13 showed the state of people going in and out of group 14 rooms all day all the time. MR. HENRY: A couple other questions. 15 16 Now, I believe in south Jersey there is a couple 17 towns that you folks were declined when you came in 18 front of the zoning board? 19 MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct. 20 THE WITNESS: Haddonfield. 21 MR. HENRY: Can you address why that 22 might have happened. 23 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I can say why the board declined us. 24

MR. HIMELMAN: I'm not sure what your

- 1 question is.
- MR. HENRY: Well, you were presenting in
- 3 front of the zoning board in the past.
- 4 MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.
- 5 MR. HENRY: I don't remember the
- 6 towns -- I don't have my records with me -- and you
- 7 were declined.
- MR. HIMELMAN: Gloucester Township.
- 9 MR. HENRY: And you were declined. I
- 10 was just wondering why they declined you. Is that
- 11 public record?

- MR. HIMELMAN: Well, there wasn't an
- 13 actual decline, that's correct.
- 14 Ed, you want to address that. This is
- 15 Ed -- he's an attorney --
- MR. SACHS: Let me -- even though you
- are a counsel, I'm going to swear you in. Wait a
- 18 minute, sir. Please raise your right hand.
- 20 E D M U N D C A M P B E L L, sworn.
- 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:
- MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
- 23 spelling your last name, professional affiliation
- 24 with the applicant.
- THE WITNESS: My name is Edmund

1 Campbell. My last name is spelled C-a-m-p-b-e-l-l. 2 I'm a partner with the law firm of Campbell Rocco I'm 3 Law, and our law firm serves at counsel to RCA. 4 licensed as an attorney in Pennsylvania and New 5 Jersey. Grew up -- lifelong resident of New Jersey. 6 So there are -- in two municipalities we 7 made applications. One is Gloucester Township and 8 the other is Haddonfield, and in Gloucester 9 Township, we originally got some site plan 10 approvals, and then we had site plan approvals 11 denied. We took appeals from those denials, and 12 subsequently, our appeal was essentially sustained. 13 The court directed the planning board to convene and 14 rehear the matter at its first available hearing and grant us the relief that we had been requested, 15 16 which they did. 17 With regard to Haddonfield, we made an 18 application there, and candidly, in response to 19 litigation, they're offering to buy the property 20 from us, and -- which is a completely different 21 avenue to pursue, but I think it's -- it is not 22 accurate to say we made applications in other 23 municipalities that were denied for the reasons that 24 we understand you are concerned about tonight, 25 nothing to do with that whatsoever. In one instance

- 1 the court sent it back and it was approved, and the 2 other we're working out a different compromise. 3 So but in Gloucester Township it was Q. remanded, correct? 4 5 Α. Correct. 6 Q. And then ultimately --7 It was a consent order with the board Α. and we agreed that the judge sent back. 8 9 Q. It was a denial at some point, correct? 10 Correct, which took an appeal, and it Α. 11 went back. 12 These were prerogative writ MR. SACHS: 13 lawsuits. 14 THE WITNESS: Correct. MR. SACHS: And I'm assuming they were 15 16 use variance applications, as well? 17 THE WITNESS: Correct. They were both 18 site plan applications, not use variances, but 19 actually, there's other litigation, as well, 20 regarding under Americans With Disabilities Act --21 MR. SACHS: I understand. 22 THE WITNESS: -- and fair housing.
- MR. SACHS: Understand. I just caution
 the board. Obviously, what happened in another town
 is of no relevance for purposes of your

- 1 consideration before this board. Every application
- 2 stands on its merits in this particular town. So
- 3 what happened in Gloucester, what happened in
- 4 Haddonfield, what happened anywhere else in New
- 5 Jersey in terms of an approval or denial is of no
- 6 relevance.

- 8 DENI CARISE, continued.
- 9 THE WITNESS: I just want to say, I
- 10 mean, there's universal agreement that people are
- 11 dying in unprecedented numbers. There is a need.
- But frankly, nobody wants it in their community, and
- that's why we spent so much time at zoning meetings
- 14 trying to, you know, be very up front about what we
- do, who we do it with, how we do it, and what we'll
- 16 be able to and willing to do to accommodate
- 17 concerns. Middlesex County had 5,705 residents who
- were admitted to substance abuse treatment last year
- 19 alone, so the need here is great. We also had -- a
- 20 couple weeks ago, we were coming to transport a
- 21 resident here to our Lighthouse facility a couple
- 22 hours away. The car was due at 7:30, and again, we
- had to drive an hour and a half, and the person
- overdosed and died at 7 o'clock at night. So right
- 25 before we got there to take him all the way back out

1 to Lighthouse, he passed away. 2 So there's a huge need, but again, 3 everybody doesn't want it in their neighborhood, which I understand. 4 5 MR. HENRY: Now, this facility here in 6 Sayreville, was it 145 beds? 7 THE WITNESS: I believe it's 149 with an 8 expected occupancy of 90 percent, which is 134. 9 MR. HENRY: And what is the largest 10 facility you have now? 11 THE WITNESS: Danvers was 207 beds, and 12 we have one in Devon that was an expansion is going 13 to be 240. 14 MR. HENRY: And then my last question is, you know, we talked about the deaths you had up 15 16 in Massachusetts. Has there ever been any instances that you had to call the police or with any of your 17 18 facilities that created problems or anything else 19 like that? 20 THE WITNESS: Not that created problems, 21 and I don't know if you got a letter from the chief 22 of police in Mays Landing who said that he was 23 really glad that we were there and -- oh, mayor. MR. SACHS: We received a letter from 24

25

the mayor.

1 THE WITNESS: Saying they were glad we 2 were there. But to answer your question directly, 3 if a patient has a heart attack or if a patient --4 in the one case where a patient used drugs, when we 5 call an ambulance for whatever reason, in some 6 states, the police are obligated to arrive, as well. 7 MR. HENRY: I understand. I'm talking 8 about more of a criminal aspect more so than, you 9 know, emergency aspect where someone is dying or 10 something like that. 11 THE WITNESS: Not to my knowledge. 12 MR. HENRY: All right. Thank you. 13 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Doctor, I have another question. Correct me if I'm wrong with this 15 16 question. My understanding at the Sayreville 17 facility, there will be no Medicare, no Medicaid, no 18 scholarship fund, and no beds for people without 19 insurance; am I correct in that? 20 THE WITNESS: No, you're not correct 21 with that. We scholarship as a company more than 22 anyplace I have ever worked. We -- I forget what it 23 was, but, I mean, we've only been open a year and a half, and we've been \$3 million in scholarships 24 25 across all of our sites. We scholarship all the

1 Some of our sites have Medicaid, and some do not. I do not know what the New Jersey negotiation 2 3 will be for that, but my -- I don't believe Lighthouse has Medicaid, and so my guess is that 4 5 this state is not negotiating a rate that we can 6 even come close to so that we probably won't have 7 Medicaid, but we will have scholarships. 8 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. That's as --9 you're talking about the Sayreville facility now. 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have to have 12 insurance? 13 THE WITNESS: I would say that 14 97 percent of our folks have insurance. Well, if you look at scholarships, some of our scholarships 15 don't have insurance. About 97 percent are 16 17 insurance, and then there's about 2 percent that are 18 cash or self-pay, but the insurance that we take --19 what's really important is that there's not other 20 sites -- there's one other site I think in New 21 Jersey that takes what's called in-network 22 insurance, which means your insurance is in-network 23 with us. We have a negotiated rate with them. don't bill them what's called out of network, which 24 25 is a much higher billing procedure and insurance

- 1 really dislikes so we try and go in-network for the
- 2 benefit of the patient and for the ability to serve
- 3 many more people.
- 4 THE CHAIRMAN: Can you explain to the
- 5 board the scholarship fund that would be set up at
- 6 the Sayreville facility.
- 7 THE WITNESS: I don't know because we
- 8 don't have a, you know, a dedicated amount, and we
- 9 don't have like -- we basically scholarship a lot of
- 10 people when we open because it's better for
- 11 everybody to treat 10 or 12 patients than 1 or 2 or
- 3 so we scholarship a lot when we open. We
- scholarship a lot when people's insurance runs out.
- 14 But if the board wanted something more formal, we
- could probably put that together.
- 16 Q. Maybe you can explain in your other
- 17 facilities. I think the chairman is looking for
- general sense of how the scholarship program would
- work; is that correct, Mr. Chairman?
- 20 THE CHAIRMAN: That's correct.
- 21 Q. So if you could just maybe Lighthouse or
- one of those facilities.
- A. I'll give you -- to the best of my
- ability I'll give you. Typically, it's a fireman's
- 25 daughter or it's a teacher's son, and they can't

afford to put them through. Sometimes it's an employee's spouse or an employee's friend. You know, sometimes it's -- I won't say the mayor, but it's been a public official's kid, and, you know, again, I've worked in hundreds of treatment programs. I've never seen the volume of scholarships, and I know that that's not a tangible exactly how we do it. If the board wanted that, we could look at that, but the reality is that we --frankly, it's more like we scholarship left and

Q. But is it fair to say, just to follow up on the chairman's question, that, A, there will be a scholarship program offered for the Sayreville facility, and the funding and how that works will be similar to your other facilities; is that correct?

A. That's correct.

right in an amazing way.

MR. SACHS: I think we'd like to see information about how these scholarships work, and listen, quite frankly, I'm not concerned about the public official's child. I'm concerned about the indigent child of Sayreville or the individual who may not have insurance, be it a child or an adult, who happens to live in Sayreville. That's really what I think.

1 MR. ESPOSITO: Or, if I may, and I'm not saying this is true, but if the mayor's son who 2 3 wrote the letter, okay, and the letter goes out the window, doesn't it? I'm not saying that was his 4 5 son. 6 THE WITNESS: No, I can tell you it 7 I can't tell you what public official it wasn't. 8 was. MR. SACHS: So, Mr. Himelman, I think 9 10 maybe we would like to see some information, 11 detailed information as to how this scholarship 12 information works. 13 MR. HIMELMAN: Sure. 14 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'll work with 15 finance to get that together because they know more 16 than me exactly who they scholarship when. 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Esposito. 18 MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 Just one question. So you learned from the person's 20 death in Boston or Massachusetts that no longer are 21 you allowed phones or internet service, but with all 22 the cameras and all the security, even with internet 23 service, how did he get drugs into that facility, assuming he did? 24

THE WITNESS: It pains me to say this.

- 1 We've looked every way from Sunday. We don't know.
- 2 We have looked at all the video. We've looked at
- 3 multiple things. We search every package that gets
- 4 delivered. When visitors come, we search their
- 5 bags. The reality is that the, you know, a hundred
- 6 percent of the time -- I wish we could catch it a
- 7 hundred percent of the time.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Where there's a will
- 9 there's a way would you say? If they want it bad
- 10 enough.
- 11 THE WITNESS: It has to be an incredibly
- 12 strong will. Remember, too, this is kind of a
- disorder characterized by impulsive thinking and a
- 14 drive to get the drug. Again, if there are other
- things we should be doing, I'd want to know about
- 16 them and I'd want to do them, but again, we search
- every bag, we search every visitor, we search every
- parcel that comes in in front of the patient. The
- 19 patients are not allowed to walk out the door and
- see somebody and come back in. If their family is
- visiting, they don't get to go to the car to say
- good-bye, and sometimes where there is a will,
- there's a way.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you.
- 25 MS. CATALLO: Excuse me. Do your

1 employees get checked when they come in? Employees get checked --2 THE WITNESS: 3 you know, that's a good question. The employees 4 don't get checked every day when they come in. They 5 do get literally tested to make sure that employees 6 are not using. That's a thought. It's a thought. 7 Boy, I hate to --8 MS. CATALLO: Could an employees have 9 passed him something if he brought it in? 10 THE WITNESS: Boy, that's -- that's a 11 possibility, you're right about that. I'd hate to 12 imagine it, but we don't -- you're right that we 13 don't check every employee's bag every time they 14 come in. 15 MR. ESPOSITO: Do you drug test the 16 people when they're in there, or is the presumption because of coming in --17 18 THE WITNESS: No, we do drug test. 19 drug test upon them entering the facility, and then 20 we drug test about once a week or if there's any 21 cause for suspicion. Cause for suspicion for us is 22 even if somebody has to go out and get an EKG at the 23 hospital and come back, we have staff go with them and come back. Anybody time anybody leaves the site 24 25 for a reason, we test them when they come back in.

The other tests would be for cause. If we feel 1 2 their behavior, you know, shows something unusual, 3 we will test them there. So we test them during the time they're there if there's any reason for cause. 4 5 We test them when they come in, and depending upon what they're using when they come in, sometimes 6 7 we'll do what's called quantitative testing because, 8 for example, if somebody tests positive for marijuana, they'll test positive for the next month, 9 10 but if you do a quantitative, you can see the level of THC going down. So we don't want to say, hey, 11 12 you're positive again two weeks later when the 13 level's going down. 14 MR. ESPOSITO: So is it possible to say that the person who died -- somehow -- I mean, who 15 16 knows how he got these drugs. Could it have been right after a drug test and between drug tests and 17 the fact that he had something in his system, he 18 19 took a lesser amount than he normally would have 20 so -- I mean, I'm trying to figure out how this --21 this is scary how it can happen, and it's got to be 22 inside job I would think, and you would think -- I 23 hate to presume, but people are capable of anything, but, you know, how does it happen if every guest is 24 25 checked. It's really scary.

1 THE WITNESS: My first thought was that 2 he had it mailed, but I was reassured that we search 3 everybody's mail. 4 MR. ESPOSITO: Are these random tests? Do you test unannounced? 5 6 THE WITNESS: They're unannounced, yes. 7 The reason we don't test them on a real regular 8 basis -- I don't know if you've been seeing this in 9 the news. There's a really significant problem in 10 our industry right now with the Affordable Care Act 11 when it was passed had basically a loophole in it 12 and that it allowed for drug treatment programs to 13 test people for drugs and alcohol like three and 14 four times a week at a thousand dollars a pop, and the loophole basically meant that they got paid for 15 that each time even when there was no reason to do 16 17 it, and treatment programs, unethical treatment 18 programs are making 25, 30 percent of their profit 19 is on urine drug screens, and then the people go 20 home, and if their insurance doesn't cover it, they 21 could have a hundred thousand dollar bill just for 22 that. So we don't want to unnecessarily test, and 23 when we do test, we do it basically at cost. In fact, we don't bill separately for tests at all. 24 25 It's built in. But we do it when they come. We do

1 it to look at levels going down. We do it for any
2 possible cause of suspicion.

MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. KUCZYNSKI: So you check everything coming in, and this is -- pertains to what's going to be happening that might affect the area. How often do you find something, somebody trying to sneak something in, because if they're trying to sneak it in, then it's passing through our community. That's why I'm concerned.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I'm not aware of us finding anything. Very rare. It's amazing, though, what people will do. This is not with RCA, but at another job, another place, we had a patient's mom, who was a doctor, smuggling opiate pills in a bible to her son in treatment because she said we weren't treating his pain well enough. I mean, it is just -- this is not RCA. It was another site. It is amazing what people do. So again, we do leaf through books when somebody mails them books. Wе check pockets of everything and the hems of everything. When they first come in, we actually do a full body search, and I mean a full body search, because we cannot afford to have drugs being brought in the community. We had no evidence whatsoever

- with this patient that any other patient in the site used any drugs, and typically what we'll do is we will test anybody they hung around with, their
- 4 roommate. Nobody else tested positive.
- 5 MR. KREISMER: I have one question. In 6 the Danvers facility, you mentioned part of the 7 problem was the staff that was acquired with the 8 facility.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Yes.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- MR. KREISMER: Can you give us some idea

 what -- how you will acquire staff in the Sayreville

 site, how you will train the staff.
 - THE WITNESS: Sure, absolutely. It's actually quite amazing the efforts we go to. So we have a site in Billingsley that's opening in April.

 We're already -- tomorrow is the job fair in

 Billingsley for a site that's scheduled to open in

 April. So we have job fairs typically off site at a hotel. We actually had 500 people respond to the ad that went out about the job fair and on a computer program saying that they're showing up, give us their name and resume. So they're expecting 500 people tomorrow. We go through. Everybody interviews with somebody who is a specialist, so a

driver interviews with one of our drivers, a

clinical interviews with clinical. We do the job 1 2 interviews. We call references. 3 And then as for training when they come in, there is about a month's worth of training, and 4 5 it ranges from anything from, you know, obviously the driver's training is very different from the 6 7 clinician's training. But to speak from the 8 clinical aspect, we train them in assessment. We 9 train them in motivational interviewing and a number 10 of different other practices. We're training them much better now on how to enter notes and what kind 11 12 of notes to do and the electronic health record. So 13 they get trained on everything, you know, A to Z. 14 We have a staff of 18 full-time masters level trainers, and all they do is go to the sites that 15 16 they open and train and go back to the sites. 17 MR. KREISMER: Do you do background 18 checks on those people that apply? 19 THE WITNESS: We do a background check, 20 yes, and I believe we do a urine drug screen on 21 everybody that applies. 22 MR. KREISMER: And what period of time 23 -- I mean, how long does it take to get up and 24 running?

THE WITNESS: At a site. The ramp-up is

1 typically when we open, you know, we're looking to ramp up maybe eight new patients a week so, you 2 3 know, and sometimes we hit that. Actually, almost 4 every time we've hit it up to a certain point, and 5 when we get to a certain point, we want to -- we 6 stay kind of stable at that point for a while, make 7 sure everything is ironed out the way that we want, 8 but the ramp-up is about eight per week. 9 MR. KREISMER: And for situations where 10 you need to seek care in a local hospital, whatever, 11 do you have meetings with the hospital? 12 THE WITNESS: We do. We go proactively 13 before we open, and we meet with the nearby 14 hospitals. We have a patient advocate teams in every area. In fact, I was talking to somebody in 15 16 patient advocate in this area was sending us about 17 12 to 15 people a month to our Lighthouse site. 18 That person here, where they are, they're also 19 responsible for reaching out to mothers groups or 20 parents groups, but also to law enforcement, to prevention programs, to the hospitals, and making 21 22 sure that we have a really quick line of 23 transportation if the person becomes acutely sick or medically in need of additional treatment. 24 25 MR. KREISMER: So I had a conversation

with a doctor who is connected with a number of 1 2 hospitals in the area who expressed concerns about 3 their ability to deal with this kind of situation. 4 THE WITNESS: I'm just looking for 5 something I know I have here. So New Jersey had an 6 893 percent increase in fentanyl deaths last year 7 alone, and let me just see if I can find this. They 8 -- you are number 6 in the country for the amount of 9 overdose visits in the ER. So what I'd like to hope 10 is that we can decrease those overdoses in the long run and that it will be a benefit to them because 11 12 you're not the biggest state, but per hundred 13 thousand people, you're number 6 in the country for 14 overdose visits in the ER. Your ER's are getting really slaughtered. 15 16 MR. KREISMER: I quess the concern is with the staff the hospital has now, there was some 17 18 concern about being able to deal with a number of 19 patients that are -- that that would be -- might 20 potentially be transferred to their facility and to 21 deal with that within their facility. 22 THE WITNESS: Right. Well, some of the 23 things that we'll do -- and again, these are people

that by and large live in Middlesex County so

they're going to your ER's anyway. One of the

24

1 things I'm really adamant about at our sites is that we have a full medical presence, that we have 2 3 psychiatry and medicine so that we -- and that we have RN's on staff. We always have multiple teams 4 5 of nurses, but the states don't require us to have 6 RN's 24/7. I require us to have RN's 24/7 so that 7 if somebody has a diabetic, you know, episode or 8 something that we can take care of at our site, we 9 can alleviate that kind of ER visit. I don't think 10 that you're going to have more overdoses because a 11 treatment program's here than you did before the 12 treatment program was here. 13 MR. KREISMER: You mentioned moving 14 someone from this area to a facility that you have was like 2 and a half --15 16 THE WITNESS: Mays Landing. 17 MR. KREISMER: Yeah. Would you be doing 18 the same thing with potential patients or patients 19 from other counties? 20 THE WITNESS: Yeah, we are -- and we 21 pride ourselves on and we are profoundly committed 22 to the neighborhood model. That's why we do have 23 the advocates in the neighborhood making liaisons with the hospitals, with the police chief, with the 24 25 whoever else, you know, we can do that with. So we

1 plan to get most people -- with 5,700 admissions 2 last year, we think we've got enough people right 3 here. In fact, we had interventionists tonight 4 while we're here that are just a few blocks away 5 doing an intervention on a patient, and we will take 6 that patient to Lighthouse because we don't have 7 anything here yet. So the reason that we're taking 8 people from here out to Lighthouse is because we 9 don't have anything here. My expectation is, you 10 know, again, we really pride ourselves on being a 11 local place because that's what it kind of a 12 background of our clinical care, which is this. Ιf 13 you can get detox and residential treatment and 14 outpatient treatment and go to NA and AA and your parents or your family can get family therapy or 15 16 education and we can have spiritual services for 17 recovering people all in one place, that's when 18 people get well. 19 MR. KREISMER: Thank you. MR. SACHS: Mr. Chairman, just one other 20 21 question. In terms of the nursing, the RN that's on 22 staff, are you saying that you'll have an RN on 23 site, not on staff, on site 24/7? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 MR. SACHS: Okay, and how about --

1 THE WITNESS: And by the way, that's not 2 all we'll have. 3 MR. SACHS: No, I understand. That's my next question. Who is going to be on site 24/7? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Generally, like David Dorschu, who was up here, he is on site a massive 6 7 number of hours, as well as his clinical director. 8 When they're not there, that's a key person in 9 charge. You can ask him, but on his site, he 10 probably gets called in the middle of the night or 11 he gets called at different times. One of the 12 issues we had with the Westminster site was that the 13 staff there that we inherited didn't believe in 14 doing admissions 24/7, and they had a real problem with that, and they really rebelled against it, and 15 16 the reality is you have like this much time when somebody is ready to go into treatment to get them 17 in treatment. So we do admissions 24/7. 18 19 admission staff are there, nursing is there 24/7. 20 There's always somebody identified as the key 21 person, who is a high level person, and the -- sorry 22 to say, but our CEO's and our clinical directors are 23 on call all the time. 24 MR. SACHS: What about physicians?

THE WITNESS: There's not a physician

1 there 24/7. There is a full-time physician. 2 are nurse practitioners. There are RN's, but they 3 are also on call. MR. SACHS: All right, so let's go back 4 5 to the physician. So the physicians are not 24/7, 6 which --7 THE WITNESS: No. 8 MR. SACHS: How many hours a day will a 9 physician generally be there? 10 THE WITNESS: I think back to my 11 scheduling. So here's what we're -- here's what our 12 staffing ratio is. In a site about the size of 13 Sayreville, we would have a full-time medical 14 director. In our staffing, we have a full-time psychiatrist, and we have I think one or two 15 16 psychiatric nurse practitioners and one or two medical nurse practitioners. So those are the 17 18 medical staff above and beyond the RN level nurse. 19 MR. SACHS: So those professionals would 20 be there during the daytime hours? 21 THE WITNESS: Not all during the day. 22 That's why we separate that out. So typically --23 and again, it would be based on what the experience is, but the experience is that we don't need as much 24

medical between midnight and 8 a.m. Typically, the

- medical director is there from 7:30 until about 5. 1 2 Typically, one or two of the nurse practitioners are 3 there between maybe 3 and midnight, and then one of them is there on the weekend. 4 5 MR. SACHS: All right. 6 THE WITNESS: And that's -- frankly, 7 that's higher in terms of --8 MR. SACHS: I understand. 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 MR. SACHS: Mr. Himelman, I think what 11 I'd like to also see, and I'm sure the board would 12 probably like to see it, as well, is -- there was some ambiguity with the testimony previously, and 13 14 I'm not blaming any of your witnesses --15 MR. HIMELMAN: Sure. 16 MR. SACHS: -- but I want to pin down 17 what the staffing -- what the staffing -- the 18 minimum staffing on this site will be 24/7. 19 THE WITNESS: I'll get that to you. 20 MR. SACHS: If you want to break it down 21 however you break down your shifts, if it's from 7 22 till 4, 4 till midnight, midnight till 7, I think we 23 need to know that.
- MR. HIMELMAN: That's fine. I think we can get you that tonight.

```
MR. SACHS: That's fine.
 1
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Also, I just wanted to
 2
 3
        add -- I'm sorry, Mr. Sachs, did you have any other
        questions? Mr. Chairman, any board members have any
 4
        questions?
 5
 6
                    THE CHAIRMAN:
                                  No.
 7
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Okay.
 8
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Your facility would be
 9
        21 days, correct, in-patient?
10
                    THE WITNESS: Well, what we're trying to
11
        do is be a 30-day program because we don't think 21
12
        is enough, but the reality is that we have to fight
13
        insurance for every single day, so in terms of
14
        residential care, we're shooting for a 30-day
15
       program.
16
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, but presently it's
        21.
17
18
                    THE WITNESS: Presently depending upon
19
        which site, it's between 15 and 21.
20
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, a person who
21
        comes in for 15 to 21 --
22
                    THE WITNESS: Yes.
23
                    THE CHAIRMAN: -- and relapses, now,
24
       when that person relapses and he's brought back in,
```

is the treatment almost identical to the primary

treatment that he had when he first came there. 1 THE WITNESS: It's a good question. 2 3 the residential part of care is really to stabilize somebody and get them ready for the next level of 4 5 care. So what we typically see with relapsers is 6 about I would say if you looked nationally only 7 about 35 percent of people who go for treatment are 8 going for the first team. That's a national figure, 9 right. So the reality is that the people who 10 relapse right after a residential care are people 11 that don't go to outpatients. So we would try and 12 do things differently with that patient. They would 13 be in some different groups, but the more of the 14 emphasis would be on making absolutely sure that patient is brought into, has met their outpatients 15 16 therapy and committed to continuing in outpatients. 17 Now, the other piece would be that if we 18 feel somebody needs a residential level of care of 19 90 or 120 days, we would refer them to a place that 20 specializes in that. 21 THE CHAIRMAN: Doctor, are you going to 22 -- are you in charge of Mays Landing? 23 THE WITNESS: No, I'm not. I'm globally 24 across the board.

THE CHAIRMAN: You're in charge of all

```
1
        of them so you'll have a lot to say in Sayreville?
                    THE WITNESS: I'd like to think so,
 2
 3
        yeah.
 4
                    MR. HIMELMAN: We hope so.
 5
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Now, you testified the
 6
        last time you were here that methadone would not be
 7
       used; am I correct?
 8
                    THE WITNESS: What I testified was that
 9
        this is not a methadone clinic. People are not
10
        going to come every day to get methadone. I did
11
        say, too, though, that we used methadone in detoxing
12
        people. There's some people that are addicted to
13
       methadone, and that's the right medication for them
14
        for a period of five days or so to detox them off
       methadone, but this is not a place where people will
15
16
        come back to to get methadone every day. It's not a
       methadone clinic.
17
18
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. There's also a
19
        drug I want to ask you about. I don't know if I'm
20
        going to pronounce this correct. I'll spell it.
21
        S-u-b --
22
                    THE WITNESS: Suboxone?
23
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
24
                    THE WITNESS: Okay.
25
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Do you use that?
```

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, we do use that for 2 detoxing, also. So suboxone -- whereas methadone is 3 a complete agonist, suboxone is a partial agonist, partial antagonist. It is widely replacing 4 5 methadone in the field, although there's still a few detoxing patients who do better with the methadone, 6 7 but the suboxone is that it is -- it's got both 8 Naloxone and Subutex in it, which means that if you 9 try and crush it and inject it, the Naloxone, which 10 is actually an opiate blocker, that becomes -- it's 11 inert unless you try and mess with the pill, and 12 then it becomes active and it blocks your body from getting any of the opiate. So we use suboxone to 13 14 detox people in decreasing doses. THE CHAIRMAN: So you will use those 15 16 drugs in your outpatients. THE WITNESS: No, just inpatient, just 17 18 for detox purposes, yes. 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Board have any other 20 questions? 21 MR. EMMA: I do. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 23 MR. EMMA: During the treatment, do the patients ever -- do you ever take them outside? Do 24 25 they ever walk around the grounds just to get some

1 air, or are they really relegated, you know, to the 2 building? 3 THE WITNESS: They go outside, but they 4 don't go outside without a staff member that's 5 responsible for them, and they don't go outside like 50 patients and one staff. It's a much higher ratio 6 7 than that. So it's not uncommon that they might 8 have a softball game and 10 of them will be out 9 there with two staff playing softball. In our 10 Earleville site in Maryland, it's right on a hiking 11 trail, and there is an adventure therapist that will 12 take six people out for a hike. So they do get 13 outside, but they don't -- and then also, we do 14 allow people to smoke. We have a designated smoking area outside. There's always staff with them. 15 16 -- so they get out, but in a very controlled way. 17 MR. EMMA: I'd like to piggyback what 18 Mr. Esposito was talking about with respect to how 19 the drugs were getting into the facility with those 20 two deaths. If they're allowed outside, you're 21 saying you have a couple of monitors that are --22 THE WITNESS: No, what I'm saying is 23 that we're not sending 50 patients outside without, you know -- that's just unheard of. 24

MR. EMMA: Is it 1-to-1, or do you have

1 What I'm saying is drugs outside, they go a group? outside, pick them up. Are they searched when they 2 3 go back in? 4 THE WITNESS: They're not searched when 5 they go back in because the staff is with them all the time, and so, for example, they might walk them 6 7 to the volleyball court, play volleyball, and go. 8 Now, if they had somebody come and plant drugs 9 there, they'd have to be able to pick them up 10 without us seeing them do that, and the other piece 11 of it is, too, people don't go outside and play 12 volleyball. In fact, the state won't allow it if 13 they're still in detox, so by the time they go out 14 at all for a walk with staff or for a volleyball game, they're already well into treatment, and we 15 16 feel like they're less of a risk. If we ask you to 17 promise you it could never happen, I couldn't do 18 that, you know, at a hundred percent, you know, with 19 you, but I can tell you a hundred percent somebody 20 will be with them and will be on top of them, not 21 with them like watching them over there, with them 22 like the way I'm with this group of you right now. 23 MR. EMMA: I mean, the facility isn't fenced in so someone actually could walk onto the 24

property and potentially do that.

1 THE WITNESS: It's possible, but I will tell you we have people walking on the perimeter of 2 3 the property. We have -- again, it's not every 4 second, every minute, and every square inch, but we 5 have people outside walking and monitoring the 6 property. Everybody stops anybody who is on the 7 property that they don't know why they're on there. 8 Even our construction guys are just harassed because 9 everybody doesn't know who all the different 10 construction folks are that work for the company. 11 So, you know, can somebody do it, yeah, but we do 12 have monitors that walk the grounds that look for 13 that kind of stuff. We have -- any staff that sees 14 somebody will say something. 15 MR. EMMA: I know we mentioned this at 16 the last meeting. If you could just refresh it. As 17 far as the people are there, it's their choice to be 18 They're not forced to be there. So if they there. 19 get halfway through the program, they just want to 20 call it quits, they can literally get their clothes 21 and leave. What's the process of you notifying the 22 police department? What's the process of someone 23 just walking out the door, walking down the street. 24 THE WITNESS: Right. So I'll go over 25 this again. If somebody wants to leave before their

1 treatment is done, we have a step process of literally six or eight things that happen before 2 3 they can leave, and it ends with you can only leave 4 by being picked up by a family member we know and we 5 walk you to the car or our car will take you somewhere. It starts with we have a team of staff 6 7 that will try and do what's called AMA blocking. 8 AMA is leaving against medical advice. They will 9 try and AMA block. So they will get with a person, 10 talk about why. They have releases. They'll call 11 their parents or spouse and say they want to go 12 home, why don't you talk to them. They get all 13 different staff involved. Then they gets patients 14 involved. There's a group of patients that are kind of high on the ladder of the patients that are 15 16 getting ready to leave and doing really well. 17 They'll try and block it. If they still want to go, 18 again, it's not a lock-down facility, but again, we 19 have their keys, we have their wallet, we have their 20 iPhone. We have -- if they brought a laptop in, 21 which they shouldn't, we have that, and we have to 22 sign that out. They have to fill out a satisfaction 23 survey. They have to sign something that says they're leaving AMA. If they're on any medications, 24 25 which many of them are on different medications like

1 heart medications or whatnot, we have to get the 2 doctor to get the scrip so that they have that 3 medication for the next two weeks while they're out in the field. So it's not a matter of just deciding 4 5 they want to go and walking out the door. If they 6 did do that, we would alert authorities. But again, 7 it means that a pretty much a middle class person is 8 left without their keys, their wallet, their cell 9 phone and whatnot. 10 MR. EMMA: If they wanted to leave, they 11 could just walk. There's nothing stopping them from 12 just walking. 13 THE WITNESS: By law we're not allowed 14 to pin them down and stop them. MR. SACHS: Why would you call the 15 16 authorities? Mr. Emma mentioned it, but you don't have to call the police. They're not -- you're 17 18 making the assumption perhaps that someone is a 19 criminal. We've already indicated that this will 20 not accept any referrals. So if somebody wants to 21 leave and they want to leave on their own volition 22 and you've gone through the whole procedure, they 23 can leave. 24 THE WITNESS: They can leave. We don't

25

call the police --

```
1
                    MR. SACHS: I would suggest you don't
 2
        call the police because that would be an invasion of
 3
       privacy of that individual to call the police and
 4
        say, oh, by the way, Joe Smith, who has a drug
 5
       problem, is leaving here. That's not a police
 6
       matter, and nor should it be.
 7
                    THE WITNESS: I will tell you there
 8
        could be a case where we feel that this is --
                    MR. SACHS: If they're a risk --
 9
                    THE WITNESS: -- this is some kind of a
10
11
        danger --
                    MR. SACHS: That I understand.
12
13
                    THE WITNESS: -- and we would call
14
       because at the point at which they're not our
       patient and they're on our property, even if they're
15
16
        walking off, they're trespassing. That's how we
17
        get --
                    MR. SACHS: I understand.
18
19
                    MR. EMMA: What happens if Joe Smith
20
        walks out of the facility and just walks 200 feet
        down Ernston Road and then they're at the school.
21
22
                    MR. SACHS: Again, we're taking a big
23
        leap that somebody who in this facility is a
        criminal, which obviously they're not. We cannot --
24
25
                    MR. EMMA: I'm not saying they're a
```

1 criminal, but they have some issues. They have some issues. 2 MR. SACHS: 3 MR. EMMA: Now they are on school 4 property. 5 MR. SACHS: Just like anybody else might 6 have issues. I want to understand, and again, it's 7 not incumbent upon this board to require that when 8 someone leaves you contact the police. This is a voluntary facility. It would be like if somebody 9 10 left a nursing home facility against medical advice, 11 would we call the police? Probably not, unless they 12 were an Alzheimer's patient and perhaps we're 13 concerned about their safety. 14 MR. HIMELMAN: Correct, and, Mr. Sachs, just to follow up with that, it's like any other 15 16 business. If somebody were trespassing or they were 17 -- they feared for their safety, we call the police, 18 but as a normal protocol, no, correct, Dr. Carise; 19 is that fair to say? 20 THE WITNESS: Normal protocol, no, but I 21 just want you to stop for one second. If this was 22 your daughter or this was your son in treatment and 23 they decided to leave and we did everything we could to get them to stay, do you think that they're a 24

danger to the community? I mean, half the people

- 1 here with me tonight are in long-term recovery,
- 2 including myself. These are your neighbor's kids.
- 3 These are your, you know, colleagues. These are not
- 4 people that we're busing in from Camden.
- 5 Q. Thank you, Doctor.
- 6 MR. HENRY: One question. Do you have
- 7 any facilities by schools right now?
- 8 THE WITNESS: We have one that's close
- 9 to a college. Devon is close to a school. I
- apologize that I don't know off the top of my head.
- 11 FROM THE FLOOR: Devon is close.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Close to a middle school
- in Devon.
- 14 MR. ESPOSITO: You can see the concern.
- I don't know if you were present or you were. We're
- 16 dealing with kindergarten kids and preschoolers so
- 17 you can understand the community's concern,
- obviously, and the board's for that matter. It's
- 19 not the overwhelming history, but it is a concern.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, and I don't blame you
- 21 for the concern. I checked with two out of my five
- 22 sites today. I got word back and I was checking a
- lot of data. They've never had a single person walk
- out. I didn't get back from the other three sites.
- I would tell you if they did. I really would. I

1 understand the concern and --2 MR. SACHS: I'm thinking, you know, if 3 the board were to act favorably on this application, one of the possible conditions could be that in 4 5 terms of your operations nobody leaves the site 6 unless they are brought into a vehicle, a motor 7 vehicle, and escorted in a motor vehicle off of the 8 site. 9 THE WITNESS: That's what we do. 10 MR. SACHS: That could be a condition of 11 any approval. 12 MR. EMMA: If someone didn't want to get into that vehicle and just walk? 13 14 MR. SACHS: What we're going to say is that, first of all, that would have to be their 15 16 procedure, but we could make that a condition of any 17 approval, as well. 18 MR. ESPOSITO: You do that now, but it 19 could be a friend. 20 THE WITNESS: No, if they're leaving 21 what's called AMA, we let them -- again, we go 22 through all kinds of different checks and balances. 23 It takes about 4 or 5 hours to leave AMA. It's not 24 like they tell us and they're gone. So at that

point -- and we only release them to -- usually it's

1 a parent, frankly, but the car to drive home of 2 somebody that's been involved in treatment with them 3 like a parent or our car will take them out. 4 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Sachs, just thought 5 that was an excellent suggestion on your 6 recommendation on the if a patient is going to be 7 voluntarily leaving and they go through all the 8 screening process and they're checked out, we have 9 no issue with the condition being implemented that 10 they would have to be escorted into a motor vehicle, 11 which, by the way, is a very similar condition that 12 was imposed by RCA -- to RCA on another application in another jurisdiction, exactly what you're 13 14 recommending, and there's been no issue. I can have the client testify. 15 16 THE CHAIRMAN: I have one more question, 17 Hopefully, this is the last question. Doctor. 18 THE WITNESS: That would be great. 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Person gets admitted to 20 your facility and goes through the 21 days. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 THE CHAIRMAN: And let's say that the 23 recommendation after the 21 days is the outpatients. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: And that goes to the

1 30-day period. So we're talking 21 days admitted 2 plus the outpatients to come up to 1 month. 3 sure you can answer this, but what's the average 4 cost for a 30-day treatment in your facility? 5 THE WITNESS: Now, I know that the 6 newspaper quoted \$24,000 for a month. That's just 7 not true for a cost. The -- it would depend on 8 which site, and it would depend on -- I'll give you 9 an example. If we're in network with Blue Cross of 10 New Jersey or Horizon or whatever and our network 11 rate is 550 a day, that's what they agree to pay us, 12 that's what we agree to accept, so it would be that 13 times 21 days and then the outpatient, which I 14 really hope will last longer than 1 week, maybe anywhere from once a week to three times a week to 15 16 five days a week. So there's different levels of 17 out patient so that would be additional cost but 18 obviously much less than the day rate. 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions of 20 the board? 21 MR. EMMA: I do. I have one, one more. 22 You mentioned the last time you were here, but can 23 you go over the criteria of what you determine is a success for a patient or a successful outcome. Kind 24 25 of vague the last time that you were here you

1 couldn't like pin what your success rate is. 2 mean, can you give us --3 MR. HIMELMAN: Is that for outpatients 4 or --5 MR. EMMA: For just recovery for in 6 patient. 7 Yeah. The thing about THE WITNESS: 8 this field is that you got to go back to how it 9 evolved. It's a paraprofessional field. It was. 10 One addict helping another getting people sober, 11 right, and so the goal was always a hundred percent. 12 So the field starting measuring itself. As the 13 field become more professionalized, and as we got 14 covered by the Affordable Care Act as one of the 10 essential benefits that insurers had to cover it, 15 16 and as we started getting paid more by insurance, 17 the field has had to really change and to really 18 deliver care, document care, and the field wants to 19 get paid for it like a regular medical field, right, 20 you know, and all that came around the same time as 21 we showed the genes that the addiction gene was 22 located on and other things. So the reality is 23 because of those transitions, the fields never had a 24 gold standard. If you asked me personally from my 25 professional career as an NIH researcher for

18 years, the number 1 goal of residential --1 2 actually, there's two goals in residential. They're 3 equally important. One is to stabilize the patient, stabilize medical, psychiatric, family problems, 4 5 stabilize the patient. The second goal of residential treatment, equally as important, is get 6 7 them involved in outpatient treatment because when 8 somebody goes, particularly if they go to just detox 9 and leave, that's an incredibly high risk time for 10 that person to overdose and die because they no 11 longer have the drugs in their system if they go 12 back out and use again. That's when most people 13 die. There's two times that people are very high 14 risk for death. One is upon discharge from jail, and the other is upon discharge from detox, okay. 15 16 So my goal, the first goal I would look at is did 17 they transition to outpatient care, and the way the government, the feds would define that would be --18 19 or the NIH -- would be attending at least three 20 sessions. The goal I would have for somebody -- a 21 lot of the research centers around 90 days. 22 seems that if you can get somebody to commit to 23 something and do it on a regular basis for 90 days, they have a really greatly increased chance of 24 25 sticking with that. Whether it's frankly a diet or

quitting drugs or exercising, there's a 90-day kind 1 of piece. If I can get somebody to stay in some 2 3 kind of treatment, even if it's just outpatient once a week, for longer than that time period, that's my 4 5 next goal. 6 MR. EMMA: So you're saying that the 7 high risk for a patient is right after they finish 8 their inpatient and that transition to outpatient, 9 so do you keep any type of records? Do you know 10 what vour --11 THE WITNESS: Absolutely, we keep both 12 records, and we really push to get people to 13 transition to the next level of care with us so that 14 it's an easier transition. We try and drive them there and meet their therapist, see that they go. 15 16 can tell you the national statistics about 50 percent of outpatients first visits don't show 17 18 up, and 50 percent of those that show up the first 19 time don't show up the second time, so what we do to 20 try and alleviate that is to go and introduce them 21 to the outpatient therapist. I even design my 22 outpatients to use the same furniture, the same type 23 tones and colors so they feel like they're kind of

coming home, you know. What we do is we set up a

campus where we also have, you know, detox,

24

1 inpatient, and outpatient, and then as we grow in that community, we see where the folks are coming 2 3 from and we site satellite outpatients around. So because we're kind of new, we don't have as much of 4 5 that, but in New Jersey, so we have outpatients in 6 Mays Landing site. We also have it in Manahawkin, I 7 believe Cherry Hill, and Voorhees, and so we try and 8 get them into that site. We have -- I think about 9 26 percent of people stay at Mays Landing to do 10 their outpatients there. Another I think 25 or so 11 percent connect with other outpatients, and we're 12 still working to get that number higher and higher. 13 The biggest risk is when they're right out of detox, 14 but it's also out of residential. MR. EMMA: So I guess what I'm getting 15 16 at is I'm trying to quantify what success is. Like 17 how do you gauge success to know that your program 18 is effective, maybe you can do something different. 19 How do you weigh that? 20 THE WITNESS: What we can do, again, 21 since there's no gold standards and since 22 treatment --23 MR. EMMA: What do you guys use as a standard? 24

THE WITNESS: What we use is length of

1 time in treatment. We use satisfaction ratings, 2 which is something we get now on a random and 3 regular basis. We use transitions to outpatient. We use type of discharge. We call people up for the 4 5 first four weeks after they've gone and ask them a 6 bunch of questions, and we're just putting together, 7 you know, a calling center that will call people for 8 up to a year, and while I do say that the goal is 9 the abstinence from drugs and alcohol, I also want 10 to for the community and for -- you know, everybody 11 is different, has a different goal. So your police 12 system want to know that they haven't been arrested. 13 Their insurance wants to know that they haven't been 14 in and out of the ER because substance abusers take 11 times the amount of medical treatment costs as a 15 16 non substance abuser. So I also want to look at 17 things that the community values because frankly, 18 the community doesn't really always care if they 19 don't have a drink for a year and they get their 20 birthday cake. 21 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions from 22 the board? 23 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, thank you. So to address your questions and Mr. Sachs' 24 25 questions, I'd like to call David Dorschu, who will

- 1 address the scholarship issue and also the staffing.
- 2 If you recall, he operates one of the RCA facilities
- 3 in south Jersey. If he can address that and pretty
- 4 much he's going to explain how that works there, and
- 5 be very similar here. I'll let David explain that.
- 6 MR. SACHS: You're still under oath,
- 7 sir.

- 9 DAVID DORSCHU, continued.
- 10 Q. Just for the record, just state your
- 11 name, spelling it, please.
- MR. SACHS: No, he's okay. He's all
- 13 right. We swore him in already.
- 14 MR. HIMELMAN: No, but for the reporter.
- I want to make sure that --
- 16 MR. SACHS: Didn't I swear him in
- 17 already?
- 18 Q. David, if you would just explain how the
- scholarship program works at your facility and also
- the staffing requirements to address Mr. Sachs'
- 21 questions about the staggering of shifts and would
- that apply to the Sayreville facility.
- A. First of all, when it comes to
- 24 scholarships, Dr. Carise made a statement I think is
- 25 really important to repeat, and that statement is

1 that Recovery Centers of America scholarships more 2 clients than personally any organization I've ever been involved with. So I've been in the substance 3 4 abuse treatment field for over 22 years 5 post-graduate, and I can tell you that we frequently 6 do scholarship people, okay. How do those 7 scholarships come about? Our business development 8 folks makes me aware of someone who's in need, and 9 then what the process is that I will then take that 10 to my corporate office, the corporate finance 11 office, with a plan for that patient as to how many 12 days I'm requesting that scholarship and then what's 13 the plan once they leave, do they have stable 14 housing, can we get them into outpatient, and that type of thing. I can tell you that 75 percent of my 15 16 scholarship requests are approved, and I'm very proud to say that. So there's not necessarily a 17 18 scholarship fund per se, but that's the process that 19 is followed when it comes to scholarship. Does that 20 satisfy your --21 Q. Well --22 MR. SACHS: Not really, no. 23 Ο. So if you could address for the board and for the public, so you mentioned that 75 percent 24

of the requests are approved for scholarship

- 1 requests, correct?
- 2 A. Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. Okay. Can you quantify that, and you
- 4 can also explain how that process works.
- 5 A. It probably equates to about two clients
- 6 per month that we are approving scholarships for,
- 7 probably about 20 to 25 days total of scholarship
- 8 per month of what we refer to as patient days.
- 9 MR. EMMA: Is it per facility?
- THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
- 11 MR. EMMA: Is it per facility?
- 12 THE WITNESS: I can only speak to my
- facility, which is in Mays Landing. I can't speak
- to the other facilities.
- Q. And in Mays Landing, since you've been
- there, can you give us a sense of the dollars that
- have been awarded scholarships and for what period
- of time, just broadly if you can.
- 19 A. Probably about an average probably about
- 20 \$2,000 a month, \$2,500 a month. That's off the top
- of my head.
- 22 Q. And for how long has that -- since the
- facility has been operational?
- A. Well, since I've been CEO, which is
- 25 16 months, which is since August of 2016.

1 MR. SACHS: So what you're saying is that Mays Landing your average is about two clients 2 3 per month are there on scholarship. 4 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. MR. SACHS: All right, so that's 24 5 6 scholarships a year? 7 THE WITNESS: Approximate. 8 MR. SACHS: All right, and what -- and 9 it's for 20 to 25 days? 10 THE WITNESS: Between the two clients. 11 MR. SACHS: Okay. 12 THE WITNESS: So in other words, number 13 of patient days would be between 20, 25. 14 MR. SACHS: What happens after the scholarship -- the program I know runs longer than 15 16 20 days in some circumstances. 17 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. 18 MR. SACHS: Twenty-one days? 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. So then what we're 20 doing is we are trying to arrange for them if they 21 have housing needs to attempt to get them into sober 22 housing, to utilize community supports for that, 23 contacts that we have within the sober living 24 community. 25 MR. SACHS: So you're having them

removed from the site is what you're saying. 1 2 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. 3 MR. SACHS: Okay. All right. Q. Okay. Now -- I'm sorry? 4 5 MR. ESPOSITO: You're a private company 6 so I'm not going to ask you your cost per patient. 7 It's your business. So scholarship in the 8 traditional sense is you have an endowment and you 9 take from that endowment, but it doesn't really cost you much to have a patient. If you have 130 10 11 patients and five are on scholarship, doesn't really 12 cost you anything, or do you build charitable -- I 13 don't even know if it's charitable organizations out 14 there that fund those scholarship. So it's just you saying, you know what, here's a bed, we're not going 15 16 to bill for that bed so that's kind of your 17 scholarship. It's kind of just a charity that 18 you're providing. 19 THE WITNESS: The cost associated with 20 scholarshipping a client include feeding that 21 client, includes medication if they require 22 medication because there's no insurance to help pay 23 for that medication, staff, staffing obviously, but also, I run in Mays Landing at or near capacity so 24

if someone is in that scholarship bed, then it could

1 mean that someone else isn't. So there is a cost 2 involved. 3 MR. ESPOSITO: Okay. 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, and is someone else underwriting that, no. 5 6 MR. ESPOSITO: So if I may ask, if it 7 were my company, I don't know if I would be so 8 charitable. Maybe I would, maybe I wouldn't. Why 9 are you? 10 THE WITNESS: Because people are dying, 11 and I don't mean to sound overly dramatic, but 12 that's the case. It is my personal approach to any 13 scholarship request that I receive as CEO of Mays 14 Landing Lighthouse that I never say no. Now, I don't have final decision making authority, but my 15 16 practice is I never say no, and I always make that 17 request then to our corporate office. That's my 18 protocol I have to follow. 19 MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you. 20 MR. HENRY: For clarification. You had 21 indicated that it cost about \$2,500 for these 22 25 days for the scholarship fund. 23 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. 24 MR. HENRY: The doctor before said costs

about \$500 a day so I was wondering how you came up

- 1 with that number.
- FROM THE FLOOR: You're wrong. You made
- 3 a big mistake.
- 4 THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that.
- 5 Sorry.
- MR. HENRY: The doctor said it cost \$500
- 7 a day for a --
- 8 THE WITNESS: I think she was using the
- 9 example of a reimbursement that we would receive
- from an insurance company.
- MR. HENRY: So I was just wondering how
- 12 you came up with \$2,500.
- Q. I think there was an error. My
- 14 understanding -- let me ask this question. Do you
- 15 want to sort of correct your testimony on the
- \$2,500? You want to elaborate on that just so we're
- 17 clear. Maybe you --
- A. So I'm not clear of the question,
- 19 though.
- 20 Q. Well, first let's find out what the --
- 21 we can have Dr. Carise come up and address that
- 22 question.
- MR. HIMELMAN: Deni, why don't you come
- 24 up. I think it was a math error.
- DR. CARISE: I actually think it's a

- 1 math error. What does it cost per day to treat a
- 2 patient about? What do we get from insurance to a
- 3 patient?
- 4 THE WITNESS: Well, it costs -- we
- 5 receive from insurance and it averages about \$725 a
- 6 day.
- 7 DR. CARISE: So what's what we receive
- 8 in insurance as our average between detox and
- 9 residential.
- 10 THE WITNESS: Right, right.
- DR. CARISE: And you would multiply that
- 12 times 25 days.
- 13 MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct.
- DR. CARISE: You're way off.
- 15 MR. HIMELMAN: He's not a math major.
- 16 Does that clarify that?
- MR. HENRY: Yes, it does.
- MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you. I thought the
- same thing actually. I was going to follow up on
- 20 that. Any other questions on the scholarship
- 21 program? Okay.
- 22 Q. David, if you would address the other
- issue regarding the staffing, how that works at your
- facility and would it work similar to Sayreville,
- and if you could describe who's on site, you know,

- 24/7 and what the shifts are and personnel, et
 cetera?
- I'd like to give an example of right 3 It is about 10 minutes of 9 on Wednesday 4 5 evening so this is our second shift. Currently, I 6 have 45 clients in my Mays Landing site, and for 7 those 45 clients, I have five nursing -- nurses on, 8 and I have six what we refer to as recovery support 9 specialists. I have two admissions staff members. 10 I have one what we call grounds monitor, which is 11 checking the grounds and that type of thing for 12 security reasons. And I have a receptionist and a 13 housekeeper. So that's how many staff members I
- During our first shift, obviously, those numbers are higher for those same 45 clients.
- 17 Q. What are the shift hours?

have on right now.

- A. Its depends on the department. As an example, the nursing shift is a 12-hour shift, 7A to 7:30P or 7P to 7:30A. So they're working 12-hour shifts. When it comes to the recovery support specialist staff, that is 7 to 3, 3 to 11 p.m., 11 p.m. to 7 a.m.
- Q. And the recovery specialist encompasses what?

- A. They are -- essentially you might think
 of them as techs. They're there to work with the
 client, to make sure the clients are where they're
 supposed to be. They run groups, they do lectures,
 that type of thing.
- 6 Q. Okay, so we have the registered nurses?
- 7 A. Uh-huh.
- Q. And we have the recovery systems --
- A. I want to be clear on that just for

 clarity sake. We always have -- Dr. Carise

 mentioned there's one RN that is physically in the

 building 24/7. We also have a minimum of four other

 nurses. Some of those other nurses might be RN's,

 might be LPN's.
 - Q. Fair point. Other staff.
- A. So recovery sports specialist. We have

 nurses -- and this is right now. We also have two

 admissions counselors on. We have some as I

 mentioned called a grounds monitor that is checking

 the grounds and doing the security piece of it. We

 have a receptionist, and we have a housekeeper.
- 22 Q. Any medical physicians there 24/7 --
- 23 A. No.

15

Q. -- or are they doing rounds, or how does that work?

- We have a medical staff on about --1 Α. 2 physically in the building an average of about 3 10 hours a day, and when they are not physically in 4 the building, they are on call. So there's always 5 medical personnel that are at a minimum available on 6 call. 7 But they are there during the working Q. 8 day, as well? 9 Α. Uh-huh. 10 Any other staff that you didn't cover? Q. 11 Α. For this point in time, no. For a 12 second shift, no. 13 And is it your understanding that there Q. 14 would be a similar staff arrangement and shifts for the Sayreville facility? 15 Α. Well, yes, taking into consideration that I have currently 45 clients or a total bed
- 16 17 18 capacity of 53.
- 19 Q. I understand?
- 20 Α. Sayreville will be more than twice as 21 large.
- 22 Q. But on a proportional basis.
- 23 Α. On a proportional basis.
- 24 But the staffing shifts will virtually Q.
- 25 be the same, correct?

- 1 Α. Uh-huh. 2 MR. SACHS: Well, Sayreville will be 3 three times larger. 4 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh. 5 MR. SACHS: I preface this as a former 6 prosecutor, okay. Nothing ever -- nothing good ever 7 happens at 2 a.m., okay. We know that. Nothing 8 good ever happens at 2 in the morning. Tell me in 9 your Mays Landing staff, in your Mays Landing 10 facility, who's there at 2 a.m. in the morning. THE WITNESS: Two o'clock in about 4 or 11 5 hours? 12 13 MR. SACHS: Two a.m. 14 THE WITNESS: We will have five nurses 15 on. 16 MR. SACHS: So you'll still have five. THE WITNESS: We'll still have the five 17 18 nurses. 19 Yeah. Is one an RN? Q. 20 Α. And one is an RN out of those five, a 21 minimum of one. There could be two RN's on at
- MR. KUCZYNSKI: Is that because it's 12-hour shifts?

22

night.

THE WITNESS: It's 12-hour shifts, okay.

1 We will have two RSS staff on, and at that time we 2 will have our grounds monitor on, as well. 3 MR. SACHS: So you won't have the --4 THE WITNESS: We won't have a receptionist. 5 6 MR. SACHS: You lose a receptionist and 7 you lose some administrative staff. All right. And 8 you lose some of your recovery staff. 9 THE WITNESS: Right. 10 MR. SACHS: Okay. All right. But you do have the five RN's, the five --11 12 THE WITNESS: Five nurses. 13 MR. SACHS: Okay. All right. 14 MR. ESPOSITO: How many beds do you 15 How many can you fill? 16 THE WITNESS: Fifty-three. 17 MR. ESPOSITO: Fifty-three, okay. So if 18 you had full capacity in Sayreville, you're not 19 going to triple the staff. That would be 20 outrageous. But what would it be, double, one and a 21 half? More nurses. You don't need more 22 receptionists obviously, but more nurses? 23 THE WITNESS: I don't -- I couldn't give you an exact number. No, it would not triple, but 24

perhaps twice as many or at least one and a half

1 times as many, and that's an estimate. 2 MR. ESPOSITO: Okay. Of course. 3 MR. HENRY: Could you explain what your ground monitor does, his job. 4 5 THE WITNESS: Grounds monitor position 6 is there to inspect the clients when they come in, 7 any packages, luggage, that type of thing when 8 someone is being admitted. They're also constantly 9 checking the grounds, both outside as well as inside 10 the building. They are checking video cameras, that 11 type of thing. It's basically a security position. 12 MR. HENRY: Okay. Thank you. 13 THE WITNESS: And we have grounds 14 monitors seven days a week. MR. EMMA: Are they licensed to carry? 15 16 Are they licensed to carry a weapon? 17 THE WITNESS: No. 18 MR. ESPOSITO: How many would be in 19 Sayreville? I mean, one security guard for 135 20 people seems a little -- seems minimal. I don't 21 know your business. 22 THE WITNESS: No, that's one for 53. 23 MR. ESPOSITO: So you think you would 24 double --

THE WITNESS: It would at least double.

- 1 MR. SACHS: I don't want to speculate as to what it's going to be. I'd like to know what 2 3 it's going to be. 4 DR. CARISE: I can get it. I can get 5 it. 6 MR. SACHS: If you can provide that 7 information, that's fine. 8 MR. HIMELMAN: We can do that tonight. 9 That's very good. 10 MR. SACHS: I don't want it to be, well, 11 maybe. 12 MR. HIMELMAN: Fair point. Fair point. 13 MR. SACHS: Okay. Fine. 14 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chair, any other --MS. CATALLO: I have another question. 15 16 I'm reading here that you're looking to put a patio behind the building. I don't think this is for you. 17 18 Whoever it is for. You're looking to build a patio 19 back there for the patients. What kind of security 20 measures are you going to take back there when they 21 spend time back there? 22 MR. HIMELMAN: We can have one of our
- 23 RCA representatives address that question. Why
 24 don't you just state your name.
- MR. SACHS: First of all, please raise

1 your right hand.

- 3 MICHAEL DESROSIERS, sworn.
- 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:
- 5 MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
- 6 spelling your last name, and profession.
- 7 A. Michael Desrosiers, D-e-s-r-o-s-i-e-r-s.
- 8 I'm the director of operations at Lighthouse, but I
- 9 also serve in a lot of different facilities,
- 10 capacities, and all of our sites across the board.
- 11 Q. And where is Lighthouse?
- 12 A. Lighthouse is, in Mays Landing New
- 13 Jersey.
- Q. Thank you.
- 15 A. So when we have space such as like a
- patio or we have, you know, some outdoor type of
- events, like Dr. Carise already spoke about they're
- all attended with RSS staff, so on and so forth, and
- it's proportional to how many staff is out there to
- 20 -- how many patients are out there versus how much
- 21 staff is out there. So I haven't looked at the
- 22 plans yet for the patio, but again, that will be
- first monitored -- you guys asked about the grounds
- 24 monitor, and I would like to expand upon that. This
- is a person with a background. We use somebody in

the military or we use somebody who has a lot of treatment experience or law enforcement, and that's kind of where we're really targeting, people who worked in the treatment space who really understand what we're looking for, not just the average person to say, hey, we're a security guard and we stood at a bank and so on and so forth. It's more people with treatment type of experience that understand what we do and things that we would be looking for at all times.

We talked about when they do go out there and they do come in, what would they be looking for or how do we know that they're not coming back with stuff. These people are trained for that specifically, understanding that a soda can in the yard could mean something to really turning over every single stone to make sure that's going on. So when we talk about an outside space like a patio or a garden or a hike or a walk, these people once, like I said, the ratios are strictly followed, so so many patients per staff, and then that grounds monitor also will be out there patrolling that area and making sure it's safe.

MS. CATALLO: My question is is it going to be fenced in. You know, if you have one security

1 quard out there with let's say 20 people, 25 people, is it possible that somebody could just walk off? 2 3 THE WITNESS: So again, no, because it's not just that one security quard. That security 4 5 guard is the preventative measure before the 6 patients even get outside, looking, making sure 7 there's nothing outside and so on and so forth, but 8 the recovery support specialist will be with those 9 patients outside, with them at all times. 10 MS. CATALLO: So the area does not get 11 fenced in. 12 THE WITNESS: I can't speak -- like I said, I haven't seen the plans to say. 13 14 MR. HIMELMAN: My understanding is the 15 outdoor patio as presented on the revised site plan 16 does have a fence around the perimeter. 17 MS. CATALLO: There will be a fence. 18 MR. SACHS: My recollection is there was 19 some discussion at the last meeting about fencing, 20 and I see on the revised plans there is fencing. 21 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Sachs, that's 22 correct, and I think the chairman had asked --23 MR. SACHS: It's a good idea. 24 MR. HIMELMAN: Yeah. My understanding 25 is the chairman had asked that we take a look at

1 that, and we did submit revised plans showing fence 2 around the perimeter. 3 MS. CATALLO: Okay. That's good. MR. HIMELMAN: Does that address your 4 question? 5 6 MS. CATALLO: Yeah. 7 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, did you 8 have any other questions? Or anyone else? I'm 9 sorry. 10 MR. EMMA: You're talking about the 11 ratio between patient and staff; what is that ratio? 12 THE WITNESS: You know, I think it varies from state to state. What's our ratio -- I'm 13 14 sorry. MR. HIMELMAN: In you don't know the 15 16 answer, I'll have David answer. 17 MR. SACHS: You're going to get me the 18 staffing information, right? 19 MR. HIMELMAN: We're going to come --20 when you say the staffing information, you mean the 21 number per shift and all that? I think David just 22 testified to that. MR. SACHS: No, no. You're going to get 23

me something for this site. I don't care about Mays

Landing. I want to --

24

1 DR. CARISE: What I will get you is the 2 staffing per shift and the people we're hiring for this site. 3 MR. SACHS: That's what I want to know. 4 5 DR. CARISE: The ratio there is 1.4, 1.4 6 staff to each patient. 7 MR. SACHS: Okay. Fine. 8 MR. HIMELMAN: Fine. Okay. Any other 9 questions? Okay. And, Mr. Sachs, that would 10 include the grounds monitor. We will also provide that information to you, but my understanding is 11 there will be two for the site. 12 13 Mr. Chairman, I don't think we have any 14 further questions of these witnesses. I would like 15 to proceed, but, Mr. Sachs, you might have a 16 question. 17 MR. SACHS: I don't have any questions. 18 Are you okay? 19 MR. HIMELMAN: We'll take a break. 20 MR. SACHS: Take a 5-minute break, Mr. 21 Chairman? 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Five-minute break. 23 (Board recess)

24

25

MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, thank you

very much. We have one additional witness this

- 1 evening, Christine Cofone, who is our additional
- 2 planner on this application. We have to have her
- 3 sworn in and qualified.
- 4 MR. SACHS: Miss Cofone, please raise
- 5 your right hand.

- 7 CHRISTINE COFONE, sworn.
- 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. HIMELMAN:
- 9 MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
- spelling your last name, professional affiliation
- 11 for the record.
- 12 THE WITNESS: Christine Ann Nazzaro,
- N-a-z-z-a-r-o, Cofone, C-o-f-o-n-e. Business
- 14 address is 125 Half Mile Road, Suite 200, Red Bank,
- New Jersey, and I'm the principal and the owner of
- the Cofone Consulting Group.
- 17 Q. Miss Cofone, can you just give a brief
- 18 background of your CV and educational experience --
- 19 educational background and experience. I know
- 20 you've testified before numerous planning and zoning
- 21 board, but for the record.
- 22 A. I have, yes. I've been practicing for
- 23 about 22 years. I've testified here in Sayreville
- and before about 380, 385 other planning and zoning
- 25 boards throughout the State of New Jersey. So

- 1 clearly the balance of my practice or the lion's
- 2 share of my practice is really offering testimony
- 3 before planning and zoning boards. I'm an
- 4 affordable housing special master working for about
- 5 eight different judges and about 25 different
- 6 municipalities. I'm a planning and zoning
- 7 instructor for the Rutgers Center For Government
- 8 Services. I'm a professor adjunct at Monmouth
- 9 University. I'm teaching a special real estate
- 10 course this spring, and in addition to my private
- 11 work and teaching, I am also a public consultant for
- 12 the Casino Redevelopment Authority and a number of
- municipalities throughout the state.
- 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. I want to make a
- motion that we accept her credentials. Proceed.
- 16 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, thank you.
- Q. Miss Cofone, you've had an opportunity
- to review this application in some detail, correct?
- 19 A. I have.
- Q. Okay, and you were here at the last
- 21 hearing when Mr. Higgins was testifying on the
- 22 planning and zoning related issues; is that my
- 23 understanding?
- A. Yes, I was.
- 25 Q. Okay. Now -- and you've reviewed this

1 matter, and could you just briefly discuss why you 2 believe this particular application is inherently 3 beneficial and discuss your other planning opinions. 4 Α. The concept of inherently Sure. 5 beneficial uses is to deal with those uses, it's a judicially created term, meaning it's not something 6 7 that's defined in your land use ordinance. It's not 8 a permitted use. Inherently beneficial uses are 9 those uses that are created --10 FROM THE FLOOR: Excuse me, her mic 11 isn't working. 12 THE WITNESS: Is that better? Okay. So 13 what I was saying was what's an inherently 14 beneficial use, and I know Mr. Higgins testified last month. Mr. Leoncavallo also spoke last month, 15 16 and they both were in agreement that the proposed 17 use is an inherently beneficial use, and under the 18 law, they're judicially created to deal with those 19 uses to deal with a relatively narrow range of 20 enterprises so universally considered to be a 21 community value that municipalities should be 22 favorably disposed towards their inclusion, and 23 they're generally institutional in nature. Right now, in the current climate that 24

we live in, as a land use professional who testified

1 on hundreds of applications, inherently beneficial and otherwise, I can't think of a more inherently 2 beneficial use in this kind of climate than the 3 proposed recovery center that's being proposed here 4 5 this evening. 6 Further, there have been decisions in 7 New Jersey that have rendered these type of 8 facilities as inherently beneficial. Judge 9 Jacobson, who is the assignment judge in Mercer 10 County, overturned a decision in Lawrence Township, 11 where a detox center was denied by the zoning board 12 of adjustment, and then that was subsequently 13 overturned by Judge Jacobson, and in her decision, 14 she found that that recovery -- that detox center was, in fact, an inherently beneficial use. 15 16 I found the testimony and the information that Dr. Carise provided to this board 17 18 to be staggering as to the benefits and the need for 19 these type of facilities in the state. The Federal 20 Fair Housing Act -- this is a protected class. 21 persons who are going to be occupying this facility 22 are -- have a disability. The Federal Fair Housing 23 Act considers discrimination a refusal to make reasonable accommodations for persons with 24

disabilities. In Sayreville, there is no zone where

we can go and see and say, well, we might not be
permitted here in the prime zone, but elsewhere we
would be permitted. Based on my review of your
zoning ordinance, there is no alternative for us to
go to another site and be treated as a permitted
use.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So in the instance you have a situation where we are asking you for the permission to use the facility here. I did not attend the interpretation hearing on this phase or that phase of the applications or the progressing of this application, but in so doing, I did have an opportunity to look at the definition of long-term care facility, and whether we're an inherently beneficial use or not, certainly that makes sure that we presumptively satisfy the positive criteria. We don't have to satisfy particular suitability because we're an inherently beneficial use, but we still have to talk to you a little bit about the negative criteria. The negative criteria does not ask you as a board to hold this or any other applicant that there be no detriment at all, just that the benefits of the grant of the deviation outweigh any detriment.

So when you look at the long-term care

facility definition, and I understand the zoning 1 2 board has already determined we're not a long-term 3 care facility, we're here asking for the relief, but 4 the impacts of that are very similar. So when you 5 talk about an impairment of Sayreville's zone plan, you allow for facilities that provide a full range 6 7 of 24-hour direct medical nursing and other health 8 services, registered nurses, licensed practical 9 nurses, and nurses aides provide service prescribed 10 by a resident physician. It is for those older 11 adults who need health supervision but not 12 hospitalization. The emphasis is on nursing care, 13 but restorative physical, occupational, speech, and 14 respiratory therapies are also provided. This level of care may also include specialized nursing 15 16 services, such as intravenous feeding or medication, tube feeding, injected medication, daily wound care, 17 18 rehab services, and monitoring of unstable 19 conditions. 20 While that is exactly not what we do at 21 RCA, it sounds a lot like it based on the testimony 22 that you have. So from a planning and land use 23 impact point of view, I don't see the substantial 24 detriment to your zone plan. I've been to the site. 25 I've looked at the facility. So when you're looking

at the negative criteria, of course, you want to minimize or mitigate any conditions with the imposition of reasonable conditions. I heard a lot of things at the prior hearing and at this hearing that I think that this board can do and impose as reasonable conditions to mitigate any negative or perceived negative conditions. I think clearly the overture that we would be willing to not act as an alternative to incarceration or the criminal justice system. So we are not here to house people who are using this as an alternative to escape prison.

One of the truest things that I think

Dr. Carise said is we're not hearing housing bad people trying to get good. We're here housing sick people trying to get well. So when you think about the negative criteria, I think that that's certainly one thing that we can do. There are a number of other conditions, you know, making sure that a person is not discharged into the community or certainly things that we can do to minimize any negative impacts. So I think, clearly, I think we meet our statutory burden of proof.

The other thing that I'll speak to you is more from a personal level. I know there's been a lot of questions tonight about, you know, who is

1 going to be in this facility, who comes to RCA, what type of people attend these facilities. Well, i can 2 3 tell you right now it's people like me, certainly 4 not in families like mine. I'm certainly not in 5 recovery. I wouldn't want to represent that to the board, but we did bury my daughter's father three 6 7 Octobers ago. October 2 of 2017, we lost my 8 daughter's father to the battles of opioid 9 addiction. So this is a disease that does not 10 discriminate against financial. It does not discriminate on color. It is a sickness. 11 12 people who are coming here are sick, and they're 13 trying to get well, and they need help. Just like 14 you wouldn't have a cancer facility turned down or if somebody died in a cancer facility you wouldn't 15 16 look at them as not doing the job properly. work that's being done in recovery is an epidemic. 17 You cannot -- the statistics that Dr. Carise 18 19 provided were great. You almost can't scroll onto 20 the AsburyParkPress.com without reading about 21 somebody who is lost to addiction. When my ex 22 husband and my daughter's father was lost a few 23 years ago, I called the Ocean County Prosecutors Office and offered to come and speak to their groups 24 25 because, like I said, you wouldn't expect upper

middle income Rumson residents who are well 1 2 educated, who belong to beach clubs and country 3 clubs, that's who you may have at your facilities. 4 So I beg the board, please accept this 5 application. Impose reasonable conditions on it. It's your legal right to do it, but I think that 6 7 this application has certainly met its statutory 8 burden of proof for the grant of the use variance. 9 It is categorically an inherently beneficial use. That's not just my opinion. It's certainly the 10 11 opinion of the assignment judge in Mercer County. I 12 think the board can impose reasonable conditions to 13 ensure that the use is granted with no substantial 14 detriment to the public, and I really would encourage the board to allow for this facility to 15 16 operate at this location, and I do think that we've met our burden of proof. 17 18 Thank you, Miss Cofone. Would you like Ο. 19 to add anything else, or do you think you've covered 20 everything? I think I've covered everything, and 21 Mr. Higgins, of course, testified at length last 22 23 month on the positive -- Mr. Higgins testified of

course last month at length on the positive and

negative criteria. Mr. Leoncavallo indicated that

24

1 it was his opinion, as well, that it was an inherently beneficial use. So I think you have 2 3 three planners with lots of experience who are all in agreement that it's an inherently beneficial use. 4 5 Thank you, Miss Cofone. Q. 6 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, I don't 7 have any direct questions of this witness. I don't 8 know if you or the professionals or any members of 9 the board. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Questions? No. 11 MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you. 12 Thank you. THE WITNESS: 13 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, we don't 14 have any further witnesses on direct presentation. Obviously, everyone is here to answer questions that 15 16 the board may have or the public as we proceed. I 17 turn it back to you, Mr. Chairman. 18 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 19 MR. HENRY: If I could, one quick 20 question. I see these posters around here. Was 21 someone going to explain what they were? I didn't 22 look at them myself. The red dots, you know, the 23 bar scale over there. I just --24 MR. HIMELMAN: We certainly can have

someone explain them. They were here at the last

- 1 meeting. Obviously, one is of the site plan, and
- 2 there are other depictions of the facilities. We
- 3 can have somebody walk you through those exhibits if
- 4 you would want to.
- 5 MR. SACHS: Well, actually, I think the
- only one that's marked probably is the site plan.
- 7 MR. HIMELMAN: That's correct.
- 8 MR. SACHS: So the other ones are just
- 9 unmarked exhibits --
- MR. HIMELMAN: Right.
- 11 MR. SACHS: -- and informational.
- MR. HIMELMAN: It's informational and
- more for the public's benefit.
- MR. SACHS: They're really not for the
- board's benefit. They're not evidentiary. They're
- 16 not for your consideration this evening.
- 17 MR. HENRY: Okay. Thank you.
- 18 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. I'm going to open
- 19 up the meeting to the public. Anyone from the
- 20 public wish to speak on this application? Sir, come
- on up. It is also noted for the public or anyone,
- 22 you want to look at these exhibits, feel free to do
- so at any time. Yes, sir.
- MR. SACHS: Sir, please raise your right
- 25 hand and I'll swear you in.

- 1 DENNIS O'LEARY, sworn.
- MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
- 3 spelling your last name, your address for the
- 4 record.
- 5 MR. O'LEARY: My name is Dennis O'Leary.
- 6 My last name is spelled O-'-L-e-a-r-y.
- 7 MR. SACHS: And your address, sir.
- MR. O'LEARY: Seven eleven Sunshine
- 9 Court, Parlin, New Jersey.
- MR. SACHS: Thank you.
- MR. O'LEARY: And that's the Harbour
- 12 Club. Thank you guys for giving me the opportunity
- 13 to speak here. It's been a couple of meetings now
- 14 waiting patiently to have a conversation with this
- 15 board.
- 16 FROM THE FLOOR: The mic isn't working.
- MR. O'LEARY: It's not working. I speak
- loud so I didn't want to blow anybody's ears out.
- 19 I've heard a lot of conversation over
- these last two meetings about beneficial use, fair
- 21 housing, Americans With Disabilities Act, as if
- what's being supplanted is not a beneficial use.
- 23 Ratios. How many nursing homes are in the town of
- 24 Sayreville at this time? Can anybody answer that
- 25 question? Can anybody tell me from the zoning

board? We have one. Everybody in Sayreville, the ratio is one nursing home. That's a beneficial use with no down side, but somehow over the last course of all these testimonies, that's just been pushed aside as if the community should just absorb that and the zoning board should just bow to the fact that we should supplant a need in our community amongst our elderly, amongst our individuals that need geriatric care, as if somehow in the equation of things that are necessary and beneficial to this town are just somehow put aside for whatever pressing need or whatever monetary incentive happens to be the du jour.

There is a beneficial use. In 1967, there was an election that was held in this town by the individuals on this wall, Miss Peggy Kerr. I don't know if you guys are familiar with who she is. My grandmother came alongside of her during that election, and one of the things I learned in Sayreville from my grandmother was that when it's time to speak up in Sayreville for what's good for Sayreville, you get up and you go and you serve and you speak. So I want to thank the board for coming here and enduring meetings like I've just witnessed for the last two times and all this testimony.

1 Discrimination, I heard some of that conversations 2 being leveled at the board. It's discriminatory to just cast off our elderly in this town for the sake 3 4 of whatever we see as the new thing that we should 5 be doing. 6 You know, there's been testimony about 7 who's going to keep an eye on these people. They 8 can leave whenever they want. Nobody can stop them. 9 Two o'clock in the morning, they walk down the hill from that facility, they end up on Ernston Road. 10 It's uphill that way. It's uphill that way. But 11 12 the Harbour Club is straight across from there. 13 Where are they going to go 2 o'clock in the morning? There's been testimony there's no phones. They have 14 15 nothing. They need money to find something, some kind of means to move on. Nobody can stop them. 16 There's no quards there. They can come and go as 17 18 they please. For a very large facility that RCA 19 hasn't had the experience of running. 20 My mother was supposed to be here tonight. My mother worked 30 years in the nursing 21 22 home business. I learned a lot from her. I learned 23 a lot from my grandmother about how politics work,

about how the zoning board works. I'm not going to

stand here and allow anybody to say that geriatric

24

care in the only nursing home in this community just needs to be set aside, somehow it's a nonbeneficial use. It's an absolute beneficial use.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

You know, I returned from the military service after 10 years. I group up in Sayreville. I was born in '67. I was born in that year that they ran on this board and this town and this mayorship, and I came back to a community where my grandmother went into Kennedy Park, the 55 and older community there, and it was a wonderful thing that she ended up there, but the potential was that she could have gotten old enough that she might have needed some nursing home care, and we had the nursing home on Ernston Road. I got out and I bought into the Harbour Club because my parents lived there, and I bought across the street -- I brought the grandkids home and we had community there. My grandmother passed away. My parents moved to Spinnaker Pointe, a new 55 and older community adjacent to Harbour Club, adjacent to the nursing home on the hill. But now that's not a beneficial use now. Now it's a different kind of We got a new use with down size right across from a residential area where there's really nowhere for the people who live in that community to go.

People with -- in different stages of their life
getting ready to move in possible nursing home care
close to their friends and family. Just telegraphed
to you that we've stayed very close in Sayreville
all these years.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I think it's a bit humorous and frankly offensive that somehow we have to make room for whatever is new. It has a detriment to it. So that's really what I wanted to come out here and say and impress upon this board that my grandmother said get up and do what's right, speak up when it's right, do what's right for Sayreville, and I'm counting on this board to reject this proposal. Eleventh hour bait and switch. A nursing home that we've been counting on to become some kind of new unknown, not sure how much staff, not sure how many parking spots we need, not sure if we're going to put a fence up behind the perimeter, not sure if you're going to get to the Parkway or our kids' school right down the street, not really sure, but we're pretty sure it's going to be okay. I reject that. I'm not here to grandstand. Just saying my piece. That's really all I have to say. Thank you very much.

MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you for your

- 1 service, too, by the way.
- MR. SACHS: Miss Lee, please raise your
- 3 right hand.

- 5 DEBORAH LEE, sworn.
- 6 MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
- 7 spelling your last name, and address for the record.
- MS. LEE: Certainly. Deborah Lee; L-e-e
- 9 is the last name. I live at 72 Prusakowski
- 10 Boulevard in Parlin. That is at the Spinnaker Point
- 11 community that Dennis just referenced. I wanted to
- 12 comment on this because for us it's the same
- 13 concerns. We are an active adult community. We're
- 14 here around maybe 13, 14 years. We're not so
- active. We're not so young any longer. The idea of
- having a nursing home in town accessible to all of
- our homes was very important to us because as we
- age, and we've seen our residents already use the
- 19 nursing facility, have a convenience so that we can
- go back and forth, visit our loved ones there.
- 21 Additionally, between the Harbour Club and Spinnaker
- Pointe, there's another community being constructed,
- another adult community. I can see them having the
- same concerns and needs as we do for having a
- 25 nursing home there. To have no nursing homes in

1 town puts all of us at risk having to run back and 2 forth or not having convenient location for our 3 families as they age. So that's concern number 1. 4 The other thing that really disturbed me 5 is the outpatient aspect of this. I understand that they're supposed to be escorted in and out by 6 7 vehicle, but how do you manage that, how do you 8 monitor it. So we could have potentially -- there's 9 a bus stop right there, right next to the home 10 that's being built. We could have people coming and going not being monitored, not being in vehicles. 11 No one's really going to know. You can say you're 12 13 going to do that, but you can't police that day and night. There's a school within walking distance. 14 15 There's the Harbour Club there. 16 I have no problem with supporting these 17 facilities. It is a beneficial use. I don't 18 disagree with that, but not in a residential 19 community next to a school. There's land in 20 Sayreville. This just happens to be convenient for 21 this concern because they can move right in to an 22 existing facility. They can go build one. Go build 23 one that isn't in a residential neighborhood and I'll support you completely in Sayreville. 24

- 1 ROBERT RASA, sworn.
- MR. SACHS: All right. Please state
- 3 your name, spelling your last name, address for the
- 4 record.
- 5 MR. RASA: My name is Robert Rasa,
- 6 R-a-s-a, 49 Scheid Drive, Parlin, New Jersey.
- 7 No one here is really denying the need
- 8 for these type of treatment centers. My concerns,
- 9 as stated from the last meeting when Dr. Carise had
- spoke was really about the outpatient situation.
- Just for the record, I wanted you to know that I'm
- going into my 36th year now working in the
- perioperative area as a clinical consultant with
- 14 medical devices specializing in anesthesia, airway
- 15 management. I'm in most of the hospitals in New
- Jersey on a daily basis in operating rooms. I see a
- 17 lot. I'm legally bound by HIPAA laws not to profess
- or speak about anything going on, but staffing
- 19 situation is definitely a concern in the evenings.
- We're talking about different types of patients,
- 21 different types of clinical outcomes as opposed to
- 22 patients who have cancer, patients -- versus
- patients who have addiction issues. The
- staff-to-patient ratio in the evenings, if I heard
- 25 correctly, sounded like somewhere around 15 to maybe

benefit of the doubt 20 people per 134 beds; 250 1 2 cameras, which I heard at the November 8 meeting; 3 someone watching the grounds, inspecting all the 4 packages, taking everything from these patients, 5 potential patients as they're coming in. there's an overdose in-house, an in-house overdose. 6 7 How do we account for that? How did they get the 8 drugs? Someone on the board mentioned that maybe it 9 was an inside job, quote, or maybe someone just bent 10 down and tied their shoe outside. These are concerns that we have as residents in the area about 11 what -- how do we handle these situations in the off 12 13 hours. What happens? Nothing good happens at 2 in 14 the morning. You're absolutely correct. And when 15 you -- and I've seen this with my own eyes, all 16 right. I've seen doctors, nurses, janitors, be walked out in handcuffs during the evening because 17 18 of drugs, because of taking drugs in their pockets. 19 So anything could happen, and we're dealing with 330 20 million variables in this country at minimum. 21 They're called people. Everybody is different. 22 Everybody has different needs. Everybody has 23 different clinical issues. No two people are the 24 same.

I think what we're trying to do here as

1 residents is to try to ensure the safety of our own 2 community in those types of situations. I don't 3 think anybody is denying the need for treatment 4 center, for an inpatient treatment center. 5 looks like a hotel. I mean, what can I say wrong about the construction or how it's built, but again, 6 7 the gentleman in the back made a very good point. 8 We are a generation now where we're starting to get 9 older, where there's a need for us to be taken care 10 of, and as residents of the town, we would like to 11 see the opportunity of having more of that here, of 12 -- but as he had stated so eloquently, this is the 13 new thing. We hear it on commercials from the 14 governor. We understand these issues. We do know 15 these issues. I see these issues on day-to-day 16 basis. 17 What I'm mostly concerned about is the 18 protection of the children that are in Eisenhower, 19 of the residents, of the goings on of the police 20 lights flashing in the middle of the night. These 21 are concerns that we have to take into 22 consideration. 23 It was my understanding that the home was rebuilt for the purposes of a nursing -- a 24 25 skilled nursing facility. That was the original --

and I've been here 30 years, and I saw it before, and I seen it be built, and this is exactly what our intentions were, that this was going to be a nursing That's great. A beautiful place. variance abuse just came into play. How did that happen? A lease is already prepared, a 55-year lease, I believe 15 years with four or five 10-year options. I'm also a landlord for commercial and residential property in New York so I know that these things are prepared and with the expectation that this is sort of like a done deal. If that's the way it is, I think we're all doing ourselves a big injustice.

I think we need to really look a little bit further into the ramifications of what this will be 5 years from now, 5 months from now, 10 years from now, how it's going to impact us as residents, because for myself speaking personally, I'm going to be downsizing, looking for something smaller in the area, and a lot of us are. We're getting to that age. There's no guarantee that I'm not going to need nursing care. No one has that guarantee. It would be nice to know I wouldn't have to go too far away for it. You know, that's what my main concern is. And I thank you very much for the opportunity.

- 1 PAUL LIEBERMAN, sworn.
- MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
- 3 spelling your last name, address for the record.
- 4 MR. LIEBERMAN: My name is Paul
- 5 Lieberman, L-i-e-b-e-r-m-a-n. My address is 24
- 6 Wlodarczyk Place, Parlin, New Jersey. I happen to
- 7 live behind the Harbour Club, behind the Spinnaker
- 8 Pointe. I am actually at Landings of Spinnaker
- 9 Pointe and also on the board there.

10 I have a 6-year-old daughter who's going 11 to be 7, and she doesn't go to Eisenhower, but she 12 comes here to OLV, and I sit there and I talk to so 13 many of the different parents that actually do have 14 children in Eisenhower, and they're very concerned 15 about it. A lot of them couldn't come tonight because of the holidays this evening as well as them 16 being out. I'd actually like to even make a motion 17 to adjourn this meeting for this evening because I 18 19 think that they need to prove from Boston that they 20 -- that it's completely cleared before something 21 like this could ever be approved in this area. I 22 think that first and foremost, before anything is 23 even considered, that needs to be completely taken care of and cleared and making sure because 24

everything that everybody is reading in the news and

everything else is saying just the opposite and contrary to.

\$2,500 -- I'm sorry to come back to this, but bottom line, he said it was \$2,500 a month. That five days a month for charity, and if that's really the case, I think corporate should come up with a number if they're going to be not only issuing different types of scholarships, I think that should be written in stone of what that should be based on the revenue that's going to come in from that facility.

I have no issues with Recovery of

America in Sayreville. I do think it's also a need.

I also do think we need this nursing home. But I

think they should choose another site. I think they
should choose a site that's probably a little bit

more in a commercial area that won't affect as many
residents as it is. If you take a look at the

statistics of these recovery centers, outpatient
centers, methadone clinics, even though they say
they're not going to be, crime has gone up in those
areas. California is a perfect example of that.

You can take a look in California, and every single
county that these centers are in crime has gone up
by over 34 percent. You can take a look at the

1 statistics yourself. I am worried that the same 2 thing is going to happen here. The gentleman this 3 evening said that somebody can walk out, that is 4 correct. One security quard in that whole facility 5 for a hundred. I worked with Health and Hospitals Corporation in New York. I have worked with the 6 7 nursing skilled facilities at Gouverneur Hospital. 8 I have worked with Jacobi Medical Center for their 9 senior. I have worked with Mt. Sinai for so many 10 different of the senior population programs as well 11 as the different methadone clinics all throughout 12 the Bronx for Bronx Lebanon Hospital, and every 13 single one of those areas are indigent areas that 14 need this type of program. And I'm not saying that 15 Sayreville doesn't have a need. It's like I said; it becomes a hotel. But the bottom line is I don't 16 think it can happen here. It just can't happen in 17 18 our own back yards. That's all I am saying. 19 We have a school that's right there. We 20 have a neighborhood. They're talking about grounds 21 of 24/7 groundskeepers. I'm sorry. Look at the 22 size of this facility. One person is going to walk 23 that entire facility. One person is going to sit there and look at all the mail. One person is going 24 25 to make sure that every single part of that facility

```
1
       is protected. I don't think so. Take a look at
2
       Gouverneur Hospital. It has almost twice as many
3
       beds. There's 27 security guards at that facility,
 4
       and that's a long-term nursing facility. So how can
5
       only one do it? You tell me.
                   That's all I have.
6
7
8
       DENNIS O'LEARY, SR, sworn.
9
                   MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
10
       spelling your last name, address for the record.
11
                   MR. O'LEARY, SR.: My name is Dennis
12
       O'Leary, Sr. I live in 71 Wieczorkowski in
13
       Spinnaker Pointe, and I'm happy to hear some of the
14
       things that were said at the last meeting. You gave
15
       an example of a beneficial use, the benefits
16
       outweigh the negative, and you said a nursing -- you
       asked a question is a nursing home a good example of
17
18
       that, and I think a nursing home is a good example
19
       of that, and you heard some of the witnesses at the
20
       last meeting say, well, we're sort of a nursing
21
       home, we're the same thing as a nursing home, and
22
       Mr. Mashanski, the zoning officer, he made a very
23
       good analogy. He said it could sort of look like a
```

duck and sort of sound like a duck, but, you know,

it's a goose. It's not a nursing home, and it might

24

- have some negative effects, this place. 1
- 2 I have here something was published in
- 3 the Journal of Sustainable Real Estate, 2014.
- says that homes in the area of a treatment center 4
- 5 that includes addiction to heroin or morphine, the
- home values are reduced by anywhere from 15 to 6
- 7 17 percent, so that is a negative impact.

18

23

Really, a nursing home -- this is the 9 only nursing home in Sayreville, and when you walk 10 out the door of this place, there is 400 some units

in the Harbour Club. You walk behind there, there's 11

12 a new plan, the Regence, 96 units. In you go behind

13 there is Spinnaker Pointe with a hundred units, and

14 then the Landings are next to that. If you go right

under the bridge, you have La Mer, and you have the 15

school. So there's really -- if you walk out the 16

door of this nursing home, there's probably 15 --17

talking 15, 1600 residences there. So in 10 minutes

19 walk of the driveway, there's probably 15, 1600

20 homes. There's nothing else. There's no stores.

21 There's no -- at the last meeting, we heard

22 testimony that the patients might come and go by

public transportation. There is no public

transportation coming to and from this place. There 24

25 is a 6 clock to 7 o'clock in the morning bus to New

1 York City. That's the only transportation. You got 2 to go several miles to go to a train or a bus. 3 think that is one of the negative -- there's no 4 place else to go if -- you know, it was said at the 5 earlier, it was said you could -- if I'm in there, I can walk out the door. I can walk out the door and 6 7 there's nowhere else for me to go. Nobody can stop 8 me. It was mentioned that you can't call the 9 police. I'm not a criminal so I can come and go as 10 I please. Where am I going to go? You took my 11 phone. You took my money. What am I going to do if 12 I walk out of this place? 13 So, I mean, a nursing home is -- this is 14 the only nursing home in Sayreville, and I hope we 15 keep the nursing home. I saw the owner of the 16 facility, of the property here, and my wife is just retired, retired a while back from a business office 17 18 of a nursing home, and the operator works for the 19 facility that this gentleman owns. He's known as a 20 very good man. So I'd just like to end with that. 21 Please, you might make more money with this Recovery 22 Center of America, but do the right thing. We need 23 a nursing home in this town. Do the right thing. You can do it. 24

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

```
1
                   MR. SACHS: Sir, please raise your right
2
       hand; I'll swear you in.
3
       PRASANNA KULKARNI, sworn.
 4
5
                   MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
       spelling your last name, address for the record.
6
7
                   MR. KULKARNI: My name is Prasanna
8
       Kulkarni; my last name is K-u-l-k-a-r-n-i. My
9
       address is 26 Wlodarczyk Place, W-l-o-d-a-r-c-z-y-k,
       Place, Parlin, New Jersey. So I am one of the
10
       residents from Landing. Paul is my neighbor, and we
11
12
       are at the walking distance of this facility. I
13
       just want to bring a slightly different perspective
14
       than what other gentlemen brought in. I am one of
15
       the, you know, younger generations with very small
       kids, 6-month-old and a 4-year-old, commuters to New
16
       York. There are many like me who reach home at 8
17
18
       o'clock or so so that's why probably we don't see
19
       people like us.
20
                   My main concern is that we are raising
21
       kids. We are sending them to the family school,
22
       which is just 200 feet from this facility, and we
23
       all know that these are kids who are extremely
       curious. My 4-year one is so curious, he asks
24
```

questions about everything. Definitely he's going

1 to ask questions about the cops and the cars and, 2 you know, all sorts of things that he is going to 3 see near the school. His curiosity may not be, you 4 know, nothing else but just out of curiosity, he and 5 kids like him are going to try or they might think of things that they're not supposed to or they are, 6 7 you know, that we don't want them to, and the reason 8 why we bought this house here because we wanted --9 we found a very, you know, this place is very nice 10 that gives us a peace of mind. My wife and I, both of us work in New York, so while we are out, we feel 11 12 very secure in the neighborhood, but as soon as I 13 heard about it -- and believe me, it was extremely 14 difficult to find it out. Coincidently, Paul told 15 me about it, but I'm sure many of people like me are 16 not even aware of this thing going on, and I am having sleepless nights because after the tough 17 18 commute and the lifestyle that we have, the only 19 thing we want is peace of mind and environment where 20 we feel comfortable raising our kids, and just to 21 hear the word drug and, you know, whatever it is. No justification. Just to hear the word, my 22 23 4-year-old is going to ask, dad, what is this and why is this. Why there are cops here. And it just 24 25 brings so many things to my mind, and I'm sure it

1 will bring to everyone in my age group, and 2 obviously, I was not even aware that this nursing 3 home, and I completely support everyone comment 4 about having nursing home because only nursing home 5 over there, and obviously, you want to set up these kind of facilities. Please do set up in commercial 6 7 areas, not near schools. I mean, I wouldn't even 8 imagine making money or even increasing revenue or 9 changing anything by setting this thing up or 10 testifying, you know, to raise this facility 200 feet next to a primary school. If it is next to 11 12 a college, at least the college kids have education 13 and they know what is good and what is bad, but how 14 will our primary kids, you know, and how their 15 curiosity. 16 So I am shocked to hear about this case, 17 and I really urge the board members to not approve 18 this, and please encourage to even not approve these 19 facilities near family schools anywhere in the 20 country. Not a Sayreville issue. It's basically a 21 moral issue for everybody. So that's all I want to 22 say. 23 THE CHAIRMAN: Anyone else wish to 24 speak?

MR. SACHS: Sir, please raise your right

1 hand. 2 3 ERVIN A G O S T O N, sworn. 4 MR. SACHS: Please state your name, 5 spelling your last name, address for the record. 6 MR. AGOSTON: My name is Ervin Agoston, 7 E-r-v-i-n; last name is Agoston, A-g-o-s-t-o-n. The 8 reason I moved like 12 years ago to 14 Wlodarczyk 9 Place, in Parlin, New Jersey. That's on the 10 Landings. I spent 5 years with my wife looking for the perfect home. We checked criminal records. 11 12 looked Long Island, Massachusetts, everywhere, and 13 we fell in love with this place. I work long hours. 14 I come home. I feel home safely. I can leave the 15 house open, the car open, all those beautiful things anybody can wish to have, and that's what I have for 16 my kid, and I feel very, very good to have that for 17 him, and now suddenly, I feel, you know, when we 18 19 purchased the house, the economy went down on the 20 ground and that's not my case. I think it was the 21 whole country. The house went almost to less than 22 half the price. And we choose to stay. A lot of 23 people lose their houses, foreclosures everywhere. I didn't care. I worked double just to make sure 24 25 that I keep my house. I pay taxes. I do everything

right for my family to stay in this place, and it's 1 2 just same thing and also it make a lot of damage to 3 our neighbors, and we choose to stay, and right now, we are recovering a little bit. We still very low 4 5 on the prices of the houses, and now we feel that we never going to recover or anything, but besides 6 7 that, the fact what really tricks me is I respect 8 these facilities, but I don't think it's appropriate 9 to have it in our neighbor. I think the double 10 moral issue. I had a problem with that always 11 because I was raised right and we had a choice in 12 life, and you choose, and we choose, and whatever 13 you choose, you pay for it, and I grow up that way, 14 and when do I say double moral is we don't have 15 enough money to teach in our schools to our children 16 not to use drugs, not to do this, not to do that, 17 because we are pure communities trying to reach our kids to grow up to be a good person, and now we have 18 19 a facility that wants to profit our pockets because 20 that's what I see. I don't see any -- I see the use 21 and the helpful for the community, but I don't see 22 it on our neighbors. I see it like this double 23 issue moral. 24 I would like to ask how many drug users 25 are in Sayreville. Did you guys have the records?

- 1 How many of you people live in the area? Probably
- 2 none of you. How many of you had a drug center near
- 3 to your home? I would like you to bring the proof
- 4 to the council. Any of you just raise your hand.
- 5 Just bring it.
- 6 MR. SACHS: Sir, do me a favor. Address
- 7 the board. We don't want you addressing the public.
- 8 Address the board.
- 9 MR. AGOSTON: Just that's my bigger
- 10 concern here is we are really -- we like to have our
- 11 right conscious mind. I want to grow older making
- sure that I choose the right for my family, and I'm
- part of this town now, and I will fight the right
- 14 way without discriminating, but I think that I hear
- 15 wonderful things about senior citizens or older
- 16 people. That is a wonderful case. And helping
- people in need, it will be great, but not in our
- area. I think we have plenty, plenty of places. I
- see that pure, they are all those places that work
- 20 for -- right facility you just across the street
- 21 from where the facility are.
- So I thank you very much for your time,
- and please do this for your grandchildren and your
- 24 children because that's the right thing to do. Not
- 25 to do it --

```
1
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Anyone else from the
 2
       public wish to speak on this application?
 3
                   MR. SACHS: By a show of hands, how many
        other people would like to speak this evening?
 4
 5
       will be the last speaker then.
                   Ma'am, please raise your right hand.
 6
 7
 8
        ZENNABELLE SEWEL, sworn.
 9
                   MR. SACHS: Please state your name,
10
        spelling your last name, address for the record.
11
                   MS. SEWELL: My name is Zennabelle
12
        Sewell; last name, S-e-w-e-l-l, and I live at the
13
       Harbour Club, 1907 Bayhead Drive. I just want to
14
        say to you that when you consider this application
15
        for the change of the area from a nursing home to
16
       this drug rehab center, just think of the residents
       who live across the street. Think of us having
17
18
       invested all our earnings to purchase these homes.
19
       Think about what we are going to lose not being able
20
       to get back on our investments. Think about the
21
       people who have to commute into the city every day.
22
       I commute into the city every day. I take the bus,
23
       that limited service bus that goes into New York in
       the morning and come home in the evenings. Most of
24
25
       the time when I'm getting off the bus, it's dark.
```

- 1 Think about us, think about our safety, and just 2 remember that we have to be considered in the process. Yes, this facility needs to be somewhere, 3 but I do not think that that is an ideal location 4 5 for a facility like that, and you as members of the community and our elected individuals, you need to 6 7 take that into consideration. You need to remember 8 your citizens when you make your decisions. Thank 9 you. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone else that 11 wishes to speak on this application? Anyone else? 12 If there's no one else, I make the motion that the 13 public portion of this application be closed. 14 MR. HENRY: Second. 15 THE CHAIRMAN: Public portion is closed. 16 MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to request before we break for the evening I 17 18 would like an opportunity to talk to your counsel 19 about an issue that he raised during the break, and 20 I would like to be able to discuss that with him 21 because it may impact his direction on where we go 22 from here, and I -- is that -- would you just give 23 me 5 minutes. THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
- 24
- 25 MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you very much, be

```
1
      very brief.
 2
                    THE CHAIRMAN: All right. We're going
 3
       to take a 5-minute recess.
 4
                    (Board recess)
 5
                    THE CHAIRMAN: I am going to call the
 6
       meeting back to order.
 7
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, I want to
 8
        first thank you for the recess, and I do apologize.
 9
                    THE CHAIRMAN: First thing I do need to
10
       do a roll call.
11
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you.
12
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Green.
13
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Here.
14
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Kuczynski.
15
                    MR. KUCZYNSKI: Here.
16
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Kreismer.
17
                    MR. KREISMER: Here.
18
                    MS. KEMBLE: Ms. Catallo.
19
                    MS. CATALLO: Here.
20
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Corrigan.
21
                    MR. CORRIGAN: Here.
22
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Henry.
23
                    MR. HENRY: Here.
24
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Emma.
```

MR. EMMA: Here.

```
1
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Esposito.
2
                    MR. ESPOSITO:
                                   Here.
 3
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Proceed.
 4
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, thank you.
5
       Mr. Chairman, I've had an opportunity to talk to
       your counsel during the break, and it's my
6
7
       understanding that, as you know Mr. Sachs, has asked
8
        for certain information, and he would like to see to
9
       him in writing from me. One concerns the staffing
10
       and the shifts that would be incorporated in a
11
       proposed facility here in Sayreville, and I'm
12
       prepared to do that, obviously with the assistance
13
       of the applicant, and the second, Mr. Sachs is
14
       asking for information and confirmation as to the
15
       closure of the investigation in Massachusetts and
16
       information relating to that investigation, both
       deficiencies and closure, and I also will be
17
18
        submitting that to Mr. Sachs before your next
19
       meeting.
20
                    THE CHAIRMAN: Very good.
21
                    MR. SACHS: So, Mr. Chairman, I quess in
22
        light of that -- and those are the two things that
23
       we really need, you know. I mentioned that probably
       several hours ago at this point that those were some
24
25
       of the things that I thought the board would
```

- 1 require. So if Mr. Himelman will provide that, I
- 2 think what we can do is carry this meeting, carry
- 3 this application to the next meeting. Quite
- frankly, I don't think you'll have any additional
- 5 testimony except if there's any questions regarding
- 6 what's provided.
- 7 MR. HIMELMAN: Correct.
- MR. SACHS: All right. You know, the
- 9 public has spoken. Certainly, we'll have to do a
- 10 public portion at that point, but I would imagine
- after that is concluded, there'll be a vote on this
- 12 application very early in the evening of the next
- meeting.
- 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
- 15 MR. SACHS: So that would be the 24th of
- 16 January?
- 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Is that the meeting the,
- 18 24th of January?
- MR. SACHS: So, Mr. Himelman, what we'll
- do is we'll carry this application to January 24 at
- 7:30 p.m. I know we have a few bulk variances that
- evening, which take about 5 minutes each, and then
- you'll be number 1 on the list.
- MR. HIMELMAN: Very much appreciate
- 25 that, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Sachs, and the board

- 1 members.
- THE CHAIRMAN: The only thing that could
- 3 possibly hold this up is if we don't have the
- 4 results back on the investigation out of
- 5 Massachusetts.
- MR. HIMELMAN: No, no, I have that
- 7 information. I'm getting it to Mr. Sachs.
- 8 THE CHAIRMAN: As long as we have all
- 9 that information, we'll be ready to proceed on that
- 10 date.
- MR. HIMELMAN: Duly noted.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Mr. Chairman, is there a
- time period that they have to submit this so we have
- 14 a chance to look at that information?
- 15 MR. HIMELMAN: I will get you the
- 16 information within the next several days to Mr.
- 17 Sachs.
- MR. SACHS: So you'll have it well in
- 19 advance of that meeting. So I know there's members
- of the public here this evening. You will not
- 21 receive any further notice of the rescheduling of
- 22 this meeting. I'm going to give it to you right
- now. This meeting will be carried to Wednesday,
- 24 January 24, 2018, at 7:30 p.m.
- MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Mr. Sachs, Mr.

```
1
        Chairman, members of the board, and we look forward
        to coming back January 24, and happy holidays and
 2
 3
        happy new year.
                    MR. SACHS: Same to you.
 4
 5
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you.
 6
                    MR. KUCZYNSKI: Mr. Chairman, will there
 7
        be a public session?
 8
                    MR. SACHS: Yes. We always have to have
9
        a public session so we'll have one more public
10
        session.
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1		OARD OF ADJUSTMENT OROUGH OF SAYREVILLE		
2	C	ONOUGH OF SAIKEVILLE OUNTY OF MIDDLESEX TATE OF NEW JERSEY		
3				
4	<pre>In the Matter of The Application of: RECOVERY CENTERS OF AMERICA</pre>) Transcript of		
5	#17-29)		
6	901 Ernston Road)		
7				
8				
9	I, DEBORAH A. MASTERTON			
10	Reporter and Notary Public Jersey, certify that the fo	foregoing is a true and e proceedings in the above		
11	entitled matter at the time			
12				
13				
14				
15	DATE: December 17, 2017			
16	Dilli. December 17, 2017			
17				
18				
19				
20	L	icense No. XI001655		
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

EXHIBIT E

1	BOROUGH OF SAYREVILLE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
2	
3	In the Matter of: : Transcript
4	FILE #17-29 : of
5	RECOVERY CENTERS OF AMERICA : Proceedings
6	Block 452, Lot 1 :
7	Wednesday, January 24, 2018
8	167 Main Street, Third Floor Sayreville, New Jersey 08872 Commencing at 7:55 p.m.
9	
10	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
11	RONALD GREEN, Chairman WILLIAM HENRY, Vice Chairman
12	TOM KUCZYNSKI MARIA CATALLO
	JOHN CORRIGAN
13 14	ANTHONY ESPOSITO PHIL EMMA
	JOAN KEMBLE, Recording Clerk
15	JAY CORNELL, Township Engineer SUSAN GRUEL, Township Planner
16	JOHN BARREE, Township Planner
17	APPEARANCES:
18	KARL KEMM, ESQUIRE
19	Attorney for the Board
20	DAVID B. HIMELMAN, ESQUIRE Attorney for the Applicant
21	MICHAEL LOMBARDOZZI,
22	Certified Shorthand Reporter
23	DEBORAH A. MASTERTON Certified Court Reporter
24	29 Hilltop Boulevard East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816
25	732-690-2411 dmasterton@comcast.net

1	TABLE	E OF	CONTENTS	
2	AUDIENCE MEMBERS S	WORN	(NUMBERS ARE PAGE	3)
3	NAME	PAGE	NAME	PAGE
4	Robert Krzyzkowski	24	Elias Ciudad	83
5	Laruie Esposito	30	Paul Lieberman	8 4
б	Ursula Jones	32	Lisa Rom	85
7	Robert Platner	35	Reyne Quackenbush	87
8	Elias Muhammad	40	Lorraine Vaglio	88
9	Paula Gervasi	42	Kathleen Bartolotti	i 87
10	Eugene Harris	44	Lenore Lambert	89
11	Al Lambert	46	Linda Darkins	93
12	Carmen Campbell	50	Alejandra Bustos	94
13	Scott Tabacco	53	Mary Cibelli	95
14	David Barr	55	Hannan Torres	98
15	Ruth Ann Mahoney	57	Katrina Arboleda	100
16	Christopher Hunter	59	Jack Caveney	101
17	Al Pillar	61	Leonardo Cotugno	101
18	John Bartlinski	64	Mohan Lokanadham	102
19	George Podolak	70	Daphne Stanley	103
20	Gary Szamreta	72	Olga Correa	104
21	Nikunjkumar Patel	75	Sandra Charles	104
22	Michael Murray	77	Kevin Reid	105
23	Francesca Gervasi	79	Carol Gitune	108
24	Qadira Ismail	80	Yasmeen Anderson	109
25	Geraldine Bennington	81	Daniel Astarita	111

1		AUDIENCE MEMBERS SWORN						
2	NAME		PAGE	NAME	PAGE			
3	Melba Garc	ia	112	John McCormick	119			
4	Barbara Sh	anley	113	Jonnie Robinson	120			
5	Bill Polic	astro	114	Stephanie Taite	122			
6	George Nag	George Nagy		Pragnesh Khatri	122			
7	Shafka Mah	mood	117	Pradima Jhala	123			
8	Dawn Dantz	ler	117	Debbie Indrawis	123			
9	Paulene Ku	ria	118					
10		Ŧ	EXHI	вттѕ				
11	NO.	DESCRIPT			PAGE			
12		Platner-1 Printout regarding rehab			11101			
13		recidivism rates and statistics						
14	Platner-2	Platner-2 The Rehab Industry Needs to Clean Up It's Act, Here's How			38			
15		op it's Act, here's now						
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN GREEN: Okay. The next application is 17-29, which is Recovery Centers of America, at 901 Ernston Road. Mr. Himelman, you're the attorney for RCA? Proceed. MR. HIMELMAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman, good evening, David Himelman for the applicant, 901 Ernston Road, LLC, which, as you know, is an affiliate of RCA. Good evening. Mr. Chairman, as you know from the last meeting, your professionals had requested that we provide certain documentation on a few issues, which we have done. To my knowledge, we have not gotten any feedback from your professionals or the board members or staff. As you know also, we had presented our case at the November and the December hearings, and my understanding is that our case in chief has pretty much been closed at this point. We are prepared to move forward with the application, in terms of summarizing the testimony and the information provided. However, I understand from your attorney that the chairman and members of the board wish to have -- obviously, have the members

2.

of the public speak, to the extent they haven't already, and given the amount of people standing in the room, perhaps it would make sense to open this up to the public at this point, and then the applicant can summarize its case. And I would suggest that that may be a course of action to pursue, but I leave that to the chair and your professionals' discretion.

CHAIRMAN GREEN: Is that the way you want to proceed, is we'll open it to the public first, and you'll summarize after the public is completed?

MR. HIMELMAN: That would make the most sense to me.

PUBLIC SPEAKER: No.

(Public interruption.)

MR. KEMM: So, Mr. Himelman, as you can tell, I think some members of the public may not have been here at the last hearing, so could we follow this protocol? Would you mind -- you certainly can give a summary overview of your application, and then we will open it to the public, and then we will give you time after the public speaks to respond to any questions the public may have, including a summary at that

point?

MR. HIMELMAN: Well, I guess the issue with that is we've had our professionals, including our traffic consultant, professional planners, engineer, testify for over two hearings. I certainly can outline a summary, if you want, and a closing position on that, but, quite frankly, I know the chairman, at the last meeting, indicated that he wanted to give the public an opportunity to speak at the meeting, and quite frankly, I think that makes the most sense.

Unfortunately, for me to sit here and summarize every single witness and what they've testified to, I think would be more lengthy than perhaps is in order. I mean, I'm certainly prepared to go through my closing statement, but, again, I think it would make sense to hear the concerns of the public first. But that's --

(Audience interruption.)

MR. KEMM: Ladies and gentlemen, I appreciate everyone's here, they're out tonight away from their loved ones, and not at home watching TV, as we all would like to be, but we

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

need to have a sense of decorum. Everyone who wants to speak will have the opportunity to come up to the microphone and say what they'd like --MR. HIMELMAN: Fine, I'll --MR. KEMM: -- but please wait your turn, and everyone will get a chance the to speak. So Mr. Himelman, if I may impose upon you, if you wouldn't mind giving a brief summary, and then, again, we will give you a chance to address the public when the public is --MR. HIMELMAN: Well, I certainly can read an outline of what I believe the essential elements of this application -- what we believe the applicant has established. So if you bear with me, I'd be happy to do that. That would be great, we MR. KEMM: appreciate you accommodating us. MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, members of the board, obviously, for the benefit of the public, first, I want to thank the board for hearing the testimony that has taken place over the course of several hearings on this. I think the board has been thoughtful and careful in its,

2.

thus far, deliberations on this issue, and I believe that the board is very sensitive to the particular issue at hand, which is substance abuse and treatment.

Just by way of background, I'm sure you'll agree, it's worth noting that this is not your typical land use application, and that's really for several reasons. We had testimony from Dr. Deni Carise, who gave explicit and direct testimony on the substance abuse problem which we all face here in Middlesex County, and across this state, and the urgent need to provide critical treatment to individuals affected by this issue, in order to address this most severe problem. And I don't think any member of the board, or quite frankly the public, would dispute that.

Even those who have previously testified from the public, and who we may hear from this evening, that objected on this application, acknowledged certainly that there's a crisis in our community, in this county, and the state, and the nation. And we have made the point, Mr. Chairman, that there are certain laws in place, both state and federal laws, which

2.

require all of us, including this borough, to extend special consideration to this application. And the real lessons here -- and we've discussed this at length during these hearings -- the term that these laws use is "reasonable accommodation."

As you know, and I have indicated in discussions with the board, it's my humble opinion that the board is required to grant the requested d(1) use variance relief, not simply because the applicant has met its burden and the elements necessary for that relief, but because state and federal laws require the approval of a use variance in this case as a reasonable accommodation under such laws.

Here, reasonable accomodation can be demonstrated, since this applicant is willing and able to construct and operate this facility on the subject site at this time, as opposed to the possibility that some other entity that does not currently exist may choose to open such a facility on some other yet-to-be-identified site in the borough, at some undisclosed time in the future.

Now, as far as the -- as far as what the Municipal Land Use Law requires -- and that's

2.

pursuant to 40:55D-70(d)(1), which is the Municipal Land Use Law, as you know from prior applications, the law conferred upon zoning boards the following powers; in particular, cases for special reasons, granting a variance to allow departure from regulations to permit a use or principal structure in a district restricted against such use or principal structure.

The applicant's belief is that, as part of the d(1) variance relief sought, we must provide sufficient proofs for what is generally referred to as the positive and negative criteria. And we've discussed this at length.

The special reasons requirement of the Municipal Land Use Law is also referred to as the positive criteria. The special reasons, which the courts have generally recognized, to support a d(1) variance, include that the use is inherently beneficial; that the site is particularly suited for the use, and that the use advances one or more purposes of the -- of planning, as stated in the Municipal Land Use Law.

Respectfully, the record, through the testimony of the applicant's planners, James

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Higgins and Christine Cofone, and also confirmed by your board's planner, that has been set forth before you, and we think we've established the following:

One, that RCA meets all the requirements required for a d(1) variance. And as I've indicated, they fall into two categories, the positive criteria proofs and the negative criteria proofs.

Under the Municipal Land Use Law, as I've indicated, the positive proofs refer to special reasons that justify, generally, a departure from the zoning ordinance. New Jersey courts consistently hold that, if the use is inherently beneficial, then the burden to establish positive criteria proofs have, in fact, been met. As a matter of law, it is undisputed that the proposed use, a drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility, as proposed, is inherently beneficial. It is undisputed, one, that a hospital is expressly identified by statute as an inherently beneficial use; two, a drug and alcohol rehab supervised by the New Jersey Department of Health is deemed to be a hospital, pursuant to numerous cases.

1 Now, we've talked, and Mr. Higgins 2. and Ms. Cofone talked about the elements under Sica, and what needs to be established, and 3 4 there, they've both indicated that, under the 5 Sica decision, the courts set forth a four-part balancing test in determining whether to grant 6 7 the use variance for inherently beneficial use, 8 which all professionals have confirmed: 9 One, we have to identify the public 10 interest at stake. 11 Two, identify the detrimental effect 12 that would ensue from the grant of the variance. 13 Three, in some situations, the board 14 may reduce the detrimental effect by imposing reasonable conditions on such use. 15 16 Four, weigh the public interest 17 against the detrimental effects to determine whether the variance would cause such detrimental 18 19 detriment. 20 Here, we believe the four-part Sica 21 test to evaluate inherently beneficial use has 22 been met. 23 Let's look at them: 24 The public interest at stake. There 25 is a clear public interest. The undisputed

2.

testimony demonstrates the urgent epidemic of substance abuse here in Middlesex County, throughout the state, and the country. There can be no greater example of a public interest at stake.

Express the public policy. Under N.J.S.A. 30:6C-1, provides specifically that the public policy of this state, that human suffering and social and economic loss caused by drug addictions are matters of grave concern to the people of this state, and it's imperative that a comprehensive program be established.

In addition, there's a statutory scheme that established the Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Use, and it provides that the legislature finds and declares that alcoholism and drug abuse are major health problems facing the residents of this state. The full resources of this state, including counties, municipalities, and residents of the state, must be mobilized in a persistent and sustained manner, in order to achieve a response of capably and meaningfully addressing not only the symptoms, but the root causes of the pervasive problem.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In addition, the testimony of Dr. Carise is undisputed. It's undisputed that we provided statistics regarding drug deaths in Middlesex County, which are two key elements that support the statutory scheme. Let's look at the negative impacts. The testimony overwhelmingly established there's no negative impact on the community in terms of aesthetic, noise, traffic, safety, and security. The applicant's traffic engineer --(Audience interruption.) MR. HIMELMAN: Hold on, you've got to listen to the testimony. The applicant's traffic engineer testified that, based on the proposed use, the site can accommodate -- can operate compatible with existing traffic conditions. Further, the applicant provided detailed testimony on site security and safety, and we believe we've addressed all the board's concerns regarding this. Notwithstanding that, RCA is open and willing to accept reasonable conditions that the board might impose on this use, which address

some of the issues discussed and raised by the

board and its professionals. The applicant has, in fact, addressed and provided to this board, relating to this those concerns, specifically about site safety, the admission of outpatients, staffing, and referral of patients, which we've discussed at length at multiple hearings.

The final aspect of Sica then turns to the balancing analysis of the public interest at stake, and the impact of any negative or detrimental impacts. If the test shows that the detriments do not substantially outweigh the benefits, the Supreme Court has ruled the application should be approved. The public interest is urgent and immediate. The impacts, if any, are so de minimis, as to make the balancing clear and overwhelming, that the benefits substantially outweigh the detriments, so the application should be approved.

The point to this board and its professionals, and the public, is that, based upon the facts and the law, there's no dispute that the proposed use is inherently beneficial. The negative -- the negative proofs require a demonstration that RCA's proposed use has no substantial negative impacts on the surrounding

1 property, including aesthetics, noise, traffic, 2 safety, and security. 3 We have demonstrated that, by clear 4 and convincing evidence --5 (Audience interruption.) 6 MR. HIMELMAN: Come on. 7 It is important to remember that 8 this is a very different application. not a use variance for a commercial or 9 10 residential use. This use provides critical care 11 to a class of individuals who are entitled to 12 reasonable accomodation. The patients are 13 handicapped and disabled under federal law, 14 including but not limited to the Fair Housing Act -- and we talked about that -- and the 15 16 Americans with Disabilities Act. Similarly, 17 disabled individual patients are also protected 18 under New Jersey Law Against Discrimination. 19 These laws make it clear that those who suffer 20 from addiction, and who are actively in recovery 21 and treatment, are disabled. 22 The Federal Housing Act defines 23 discrimination to include a refusal to make reasonable accommodations. The Fair Housing Act 24

defines discrimination to include a refusal to

25

1 make reasonable accommodations to either rules, 2. practices, or policies, or services, when such 3 accommodations are necessary to provide access to housing for the disabled. 4 5 The applicant believes that Sayreville's obligated, under the ADA and the 6 Federal Fair Housing Act, to provide reasonable 7 8 accomodation to this use. Some may ask, well, 9 what does that mean in this case? It really 10 means the obligation to provide reasonable 11 accomodation extends to Sayreville's zoning 12 regulations and how they are enforced. 13 Sayreville's zoning ordinance does not expressly 14 permit a drug and alcohol rehabilitation to operate anywhere, although I will add, you know, 15 16 that this particular site is located in the PRIME 17 zone, which is not a residential zone, and 18 conditionally --19 (Audience interruption.) 20 MR. KEMM: Ladies and gentlemen, 21 please. 22 (Audience interruption.) 23 Everybody, listen, you MR. KEMM: 24 cannot speak out randomly. Give the gentleman 25 time to speak, you all want to come talk -- you

can come up to the microphone when he's finished and say what you would like to say; until then, we need to have the room quiet. When you're up here speaking, we will not let people speak up and interrupt you; please extend the courtesy to the applicant's attorney.

Thank you.

MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you, Counsel.

The point I was making is that the Borough of Sayreville has made a determination of how this particular area should be zoned, and as we know from the prior applications, the zoning officer determined that this was not a permitted use, and the applicant agreed to stay that particular appeal to this board, and move forward, and prosecute the use variance application.

But the reality is this site, and this use, is in the PRIME zone, which is not a residential zone, and the applicant submits -- and I think your professionals concur -- that this is a permitted -- this is a conditionally permitted use in the zone.

Getting back -- and just bear with me a few minutes, I'm almost done -- so we've

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

discussed -- we've discussed the positive criteria, and we've also noted that, given the negative proofs that have been established -- meaning we believe we've addressed any potential negative or detrimental impacts -- it would not be unreasonable to permit this use as proposed.

I would like to point out -- and I understand and can anticipate some of the comments that the members of the public will make this evening, because we've already heard from many members of the public as to why they are objecting to this particular application. I indicated, this is a national crisis, and I don't know if the members of the board, the professionals, or even the public -- there was an article in this Sunday's New York Times, on the front page of this Sunday's New York Times, and the headline read: One Son, Six Hours, Four Over Doses, a Family's Anguish. And you can read this article at your leisure, but the conclusion of the article, the New York Times reporters carefully followed this particular gentleman, named Patrick, and his sister, for many, many years, and he had a very difficult life of suffering from drug and substance abuse.

1 (Audience interruption.) 2 MR. HIMELMAN: At the end, he did -his life has been turned around, and there's only 3 4 one reason why: It was turned around because he 5 got help and he got treatment. And what we're 6 saying is this is an opportunity for this borough 7 to be able to help people like Patrick and his 8 sister. 9 Now, I can tell you, I've been 10 practicing land use, zoning and planning, for 11 over 30 years. And I recognize that all of you 12 up here, with the exception of your 13 professionals, are volunteers, and you volunteer 14 your time. But there are very few applications that I have handled over this many, many years, 15 16 that has touched me in this way. Every --17 (Audience interruption.) 18 MR. HIMELMAN: Hold on a minute, 19 just give me a chance. 20 MR. KEMM: Let him speak. 21 MR. HIMELMAN: And I think it's 22 important for the board to understand, no matter 23 where we go, newspapers, social media, 24 everywhere, television, this national crisis is 25 facing this country, it's right in front of our

I've had friends, personal friends, who 1 2 have passed away from it, from a drug overdose; I'm sure all of you have been -- know someone, 3 God forbid, that was in the same situation. 4 5 point is, this board has an opportunity to try and deal with the Patricks of the world that were 6 7 on the front page of the New York Times. 8 PUBLIC SPEAKER: Stop it. 9 MR. HIMELMAN: And what I'm 10 suggesting is, this site was already approved for 11 a nursing home. 12 (Audience interruption.) 13 MR. HIMELMAN: Hold on. And the 14 applicant has already demonstrated that the uses are virtually identical. 15 16 (Audience interruption.) 17 MR. HIMELMAN: Hold on. You may not agree with me, but that's a fact. The reality 18 19 is, we believe we have absolutely demonstrated 20 why this site is particularly suited for this 21 use. 22 And the most important element is 23 that all of your professionals agree, and the 24 applicant's professionals agree, that as far as 25 the standard that must be looked at, is whether

```
1
       this is inherently beneficial, and there's no
2.
       question that that's the case.
                    And based on that, I believe this
 3
 4
       board has no choice but to approve this.
5
                    (Audience interruption.)
6
                    MR. HIMELMAN: As a matter of law,
7
       for the reasons I have -- for the reasons I
8
       outlaid -- now, I understand that members of the
9
       public are -- may be frustrated with this
10
       particular use --
11
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Yes.
12
                    MR. HIMELMAN: -- but the reality
13
       is, this board and this community have an
14
       obligation to provide a reasonable
       accomodation --
15
                    (Audience interruption.)
16
17
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Hold on -- and our
18
       professionals have testified to the reasons why.
19
                    So, Mr. Chairman, I think this gives
20
       you a pretty good summary of our -- the
21
       applicant's position on this, and what our
       witnesses have offered, in terms of testimony.
22
                                                         Ι
23
       would certainly offer and have no -- obviously
24
       have no issue with members of the public
25
       speaking; the only thing that I would ask is that
```

1 there's already been members of the public who 2. have spoken, and for the interest of time, and due -- and all respect to the board --3 4 (Audience interruption.) 5 MR. HIMELMAN: Hold on -- that you allow these members of the public who have not 6 7 spoken, give them a chance to speak. That's how 8 I would recommend proceeding. But I will leave 9 that to your discretion. 10 (Audience interruption.) 11 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Okay. Thank you. 12 MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Okay. I'm going to 14 open this to the public at this time. The only 15 thing I do want to say is, at our last meeting on 16 December the 13th, there were people here who did 17 speak. I would ask that the people who spoke on 18 December the 13th refrain from speaking, and let 19 the people who have not spoken in the past come 20 up and speak first. 21 So do I have a motion to open this 22 to the public? 23 COMMISSIONER KUCZYNSKI: So moved. 24 CHAIRMAN GREEN: All right. Will 25 the first person come up?

1 MR. KEMM: Good evening, sir, we 2. have to swear you in. I need to swear you in. 3 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: My name is Robert 4 Krzyzkowski --MR. KEMM: We need to swear you in. 5 6 ROBERT KRZYZKOWSKI, 7 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 8 MR. KEMM: Good evening, sir. 9 you would just give us your name, spell your last 10 name. 11 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: My name is Robert 12 Krzyzkowski, K-R-Z-Y-Z-K-O-W-S-K-I. I live at 26 13 Gillen Drive in the Parlin section of this 14 borough. 15 MR. KEMM: Thank you, sir. Please 16 go ahead. 17 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: I'd like to preface my remarks by saying that I'm speaking 18 19 for myself and many neighbors who live in 20 proximity to this proposed drug treatment 21 facility. We do not believe this community is 22 against treatment. People who are addicted need 23 help, and God bless and help all of them. 24 is a question about where it is most appropriate 25 to place such a major drug treatment facility.

2.

And let's be clear about what this proposed facility is: It is a major drug addiction treatment center. It is a large facility, with the capacity for not only outpatient treatment, but also a several-hundred-bed facility for inpatient treatment. This facility will not be able to discriminate about who it chooses to treat, whether they are wealthy or poor. It could be a major drug addiction, such as cocaine and heroin, and sometimes, with that type of addiction, comes the crime necessary to support the habit.

Outpatients, apparently, would have access of egress to and From the facility, honest glory. Has the borough been provided with the type of data from the applicant, such as the type and professional nature of the staff, the ratio and number of the staff of inpatient and outpatient, ratio of security to the number of patients, and the type of security measures that would be in place? These are all important considerations. They have been -- and have they been answered to the borough's satisfaction?

South Amboy has an outpatient methadone treatment center, and has, in its

1 wisdom, required that the facility be placed in 2. an industrial zone, on the very outskirts of the city, away from schools --3 4 (Audience applause.) 5 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: -- away from 6 schools and residential areas. Sayreville should 7 do the same. We, as a community, have a right to 8 determine what our community is. We, as a 9 community, should be willing to locate a treatment center, but in the appropriate 10 11 location. This proposed location is not, by any 12 means, the right location, so close to a school. 13 (Audience applause.) 14 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: The applicant 15 cloaks their application with terms like 16 "beneficial use." The original application for a 17 nursing home facility was also a beneficial use. 18 (Audience applause.) 19 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: The facility was 20 intended to replace an older nursing home 21 facility, which was demolished at the very spot. 22 At some point, though, it was determined that 23 leasing the property would be much more 24 profitable than administering a nursing home. 25 The applicant -- sorry, the lessor's profit,

2.

however, should not be an influence of determining what is best overall for our community. Sayreville does need a nursing home facility, especially since the other facility was demolished.

(Audience applause.)

MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: With respect to the concept of beneficial use, suppose the applicant has submitted an application for a private, for-profit, long-term incarceration facility -- prison -- to be established at this location. That could be deemed beneficial use, but I do not believe the community would ever consider granting an approval for such a facility so close to a school or densely populated residential area, nor should it. This proposed drug facility poses a different set of problems, but the inherent risks to our community are very real, because it would be so close to a grammar school.

We, as a community, do all in our power to help our children be safe from the scourge of addiction. We establish drug-free zones in areas near and around our schools. I question whether this facility meets the letter

1 of the law with respect to those requirements. 2 (Audience applause.) 3 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: Does it? Does 4 anyone here have that answer? The proposed 5 facility is within a very short, easy walk from the Eisenhower Grammar School. 6 There's a 7 concrete walkway from the school's property to 8 the entrance of this drug treatment facility. To 9 propose to locate a major drug rehab facility of 10 this nature so close to our school is ludicrous 11 on its face. 12 (Audience applause.) 13 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: That the applicant 14 wants to establish a treatment center within the 15 community, there are certainly other areas within 16 the borough that could accommodate such a 17 facility. There's a large parcel of land at the 18 base of the Edison and Victory Bridges where the 19 old movie theater is located --20 (Audience applause.) 21 MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: -- and that land 22 has been vacant for years. It is on the 23 outskirts of the borough, and not close to 24 schools or densely populated residential areas. 25 It is accessible from major roadways. It would

be a much more appropriate area for such a major
drug treatment facility.

(Audience applause.)

MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: In closing, I believe approval of this variance would be a very inappropriate and unwise move by the board, and detrimental to our community. I believe the board needs to stand for what is best for the community at large.

(Audience applause.)

MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: If denying the variance poses potential cost and suits to the borough, then so be it. Sometimes taking a stand for what is best is not easy. It takes internal fortitude from each of you. We pay our taxes to this community, and if some of those tax proceeds have to be utilized to further fight for our rights as a community, it is a totally justified use of those monies.

I do not believe any part, whatever determined, that we as a community are being discriminatory, because we are taking a stand protecting our children, by not placing a hard drug addiction facility within a few minute walk from our schools. Think about this for a minute,

```
1
       a major drug treatment facility placed within
2
       minutes from our school, with unsupervised
3
       outpatient access and egress.
 4
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: And residential
5
       also.
6
                    MR. KRZYZKOWSKI: There may be other
7
       instances where this type of drug treatment
8
       facility would prove to be so-called beneficial
9
       use; however, this case is more unique, because
10
       the proximity to our community school, and we as
11
       a community should be willing to go to the bat
12
       for our children's safety, whatever it takes.
13
                    Thank you for your consideration.
14
                    (Audience applause.)
15
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Okay. The next
16
       person to speak on this application?
17
                    MR. KEMM: Good evening, ma'am, I
18
       need to swear you in.
19
                    LAURI
                                ESPOSITO, having
20
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
21
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
22
       spell your last name.
23
                    MS. ESPOSITO: Laurie Esposito,
24
       E-S-P-O-S-I-T-O.
25
                               Thank you, Ms. Esposito.
                    MR. KEMM:
```

```
1
                    MS. ESPOSITO: Hi, we have a little
2
       young lady here --
3
                    MR. KEMM: I'm sorry, what's your
 4
       address?
5
                    MS. ESPOSITO: 24 Rubar Drive,
       Parlin.
6
7
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Speak into the
8
       microphone, ma'am.
9
                    MS. ESPOSITO: I am.
                    MR. KEMM: You kind of have to hold
10
11
       it close.
12
                    MS. ESPOSITO: Real close?
13
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Yeah.
14
                    MS. ESPOSITO: All right. We have a
       young lady here from the Eisenhower School.
15
16
       sat on our board of ed for three years, and most
17
       of my job was watching out for our students, and
       for our parents, and for our town.
18
19
                    This facility, everybody's very
20
       passionate about drug addiction, we're passionate
21
       about our students, we're passionate about our
22
       seniors.
                 There's a waiting list at the Venetian.
23
       Okay? There's children right by this facility.
24
                    It's just the wrong area. We're
25
       passionate about, you know, rehab; just put it in
```

```
1
       a different area. No big deal. Very simple,
2.
       very basic.
                   URSULA JONES, having been
3
       duly sworn, testified as follows:
 4
5
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
6
       spell your last name.
7
                    MS. JONES: Ursula Jones, J-O-N-E-S.
8
                    MR. KEMM:
                               And your address?
9
                    MS. JONES: 16 Straton Court,
10
       Parlin, New Jersey.
11
                    I'm Ursula Jones, I'm a registered
12
       nurse, critical care. So I wanted to address
13
       some of the issues that were thrown out about
14
       disabilities. I agree we have a problem; I work
15
       in it every day. I work in the emergency room.
16
       I have to put critical care patients, 99 years
17
       old, who are dying, in the hallway, because
18
       people with addictions have taken up our beds.
19
       So I empathize. I come home late almost every
20
       day having to deal with this.
21
                    What this board needs to know is
22
       along with addiction comes a lot of mental
23
       health. It's called dual diagnosis. So a lot of
24
       these people are unstable.
```

I've also had the ability to work at

25

numerous, numerous detox and rehab facilities in New York -- New Jersey and New York, and I can tell you that the picture that they're painting is not the picture that you're going to see.

(Audience applause.)

MS. JONES: Patients have come in positive to heroin; 30 days later, they're positive to seven substances. Inpatient. People are bringing it in. They're getting it some kind of way. Patients have educated me, I've been a nurse for 25 years, I learned 15 years ago that patients did come in for a tune-up, they came in for an oil change. They're court ordered. They're mandated. The job wants them to go. The family wants them to go. There's a very high recidivism rate in drug addiction.

I'm very passionate about drug diction, but along with of the people in this room, it's not what we do, and how we do, and where we do it. That's my concern. My concern is that, if we put that place there, we're going to have something on our hands bigger than Sandy Hook.

A lot of these people that are coming in and out of these facilities are

2.

unstable. They're very unstable. There's an incident in Summit, New Jersey, where the nanny got beat up. It was on the camera. What you didn't hear was that the guy who did it had got turned down from going into a bed at Summit Oaks. That's why he was in that area. He brutalized that woman in this house, to rob her, and I'm afraid that that's what's going to happen to our people in this town.

(Audience applause.)

MS. JONES: So I'm begging you guys to think about this. We do need it. Addiction is at its worst right now, and I understand that New Jersey, on the whole, is one of the worst in the country. We need help; it's just where that help goes. This is a highly densely populated residential area, and I think it's a disaster waiting to happen. You can mark my words, we will make the news.

RCA, as well, have had lots of problems at their facilities. There's gross understaffing, gross. I've had the opportunity to work through some of their facilities.

There's gross understaffing. They make the books look like there's three nurses there, when

1 there's only one nurse and two aides. People are 2. not getting the counseling that they need to be 3 getting. Right now, I have decided that I 4 5 won't even do -- I'm pursuing a master's degree 6 in psychology, but I will not work addiction, I 7 will not, because I want to help people, and I 8 don't see that most of these facilities that are 9 making millions and millions of dollars are 10 helping the people who need the help. That's 11 what RCA has a history of. 12 So I just want you to know that 13 going forward. RCA, don't -- does not do what 14 they're supposed to do with these patients. 15 we're putting our neighborhoods and our children 16 in great danger. 17 Thank you. 18 (Audience applause.) 19 MR. PLATNER: My name is Robert 20 Platner, P-L-A-T-N-E-R, I live at 68 Prusakowski 21 Boulevard in Parlin. 22 MR. KEMM: I need to swear you in, 23 sir. You did the first part good, though. 24 ROBERT PLATNER, having 25 been duly sworn, testified as follows:

1 MR. KEMM: Thank you, sir. Please 2. continue. MR. PLATNER: Okay. Do we need redo 3 4 the last part, or can we skip over it? 5 MR. KEMM: No, you got your name 6 right. I believe you gave us your correct name and address, I don't doubt that, sir. 7 MR. PLATNER: I want to thank last 8 9 speaker. I want to thank the petitioner for what 10 he had to say. If I have this right, he 11 basically was of the opinion that reasonable 12 accomodation is required by law. I believe, as 13 law goes, that reasonable accomodation of a 14 reasonable effort would be accommodated. And I have very few words to say, 15 16 other than -- and I'm going to submit the 17 document for the -- for your consideration -- the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service 18 19 Association found that 90 percent of the people 20 most in need of drug rehab do not get it. This 21 stands for what the petitioner was trying to say, 22 that people need to get access to drug abuse --23 I'm sorry, to drug rehabilitation. 24 An article in Scientific American 25 about rehab success rates and statistics, which I

1 will submit, says that there is no accrediting 2. association, so everybody can define success as they choose, and as a consequence, the relapse 3 4 rates in the United States are abysmal. 5 Winehouse was in rehab over and over and over again, and died. 6 7 So, anyway, I would like to say, 8 one, that we do need this kind of an institution 9 somewhere; I think there's a better place for it. 10 I would ask that the board inquire 11 what makes the petitioner better suited to 12 provide rehab services than the problems that 13 are -- that are noted in this other article, as 14 far as why rehab doesn't work, or hasn't worked. It doesn't mean it can't work; it means that, as 15 16 it's currently constituted, it's not working. 17 Who can I give these documents to, 18 and say thank you? 19 MR. KEMM: Sir, you're giving us two 20 documents? 21 MR. PLATNER: Yes. 22 MR. KEMM: All right. If you can 23 give those to the secretary, and just wait for 24 one second, so I can make sure we get this -- so 25 your name is Platner, P-L-A-T-N-E-R.

1 MR. PLATNER: That's correct. 2. MR. KEMM: So I'm going to mark one Platner-1 and Platner-2. Okay? 3 And Platner-1, if I'm understanding 4 5 you correctly, this is a printout from online about the --6 7 MR. PLATNER: Yes, they both are. MR. KLEMM: -- rehab recidivism 8 9 rates and statistics? 10 And then, what I'm going to mark as 11 Platner-2 is another printout, The Rehab Industry 12 Needs to Clean Up It's Act, Here's How, by The 13 Influence. 14 (Exhibits Platner-1 and Platner-2 are marked for identification.) 15 MR. PLATNER: So the first article 16 17 deals with the fact that whatever statistics that 18 have been published are published on different 19 measures, and since there is no one metric that 20 anybody agrees on, some people say, well, gee, 21 you know, I scratched my back, and that relieves 22 my problem, and I'm cured. 23 And the second article deals with 24 the problems that exist in the industry. So if 25 the petitioner can convince you gentlemen that

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they can do a perfect job in that location faster
than anybody else can, then do it.

I'm ready to give this microphone to somebody else.

MR. KEMM: Thank you, sir. I just wanted to make sure we got these marked and we have them correct.

MR. PLATNER: Okay. Basically, my points are two, and there's one more that I'd like -- I can't speak to, because I wasn't here -- and that is the numbers that are in the business plan that sits behind this whole thing -- I have no idea; perhaps you gentlemen do -- how many patients they intend to see, how many beds they intend to fill, how many people are on their staff, where are those people going to park, and how they're going to get to work, because there already is a problem of traffic on Ernston Road, and if there are 2 or 300 people a day going in and out of Ernston Road, and there's another 200 people in beds that are going to have family visiting them, I believe the traffic situation needs to be analyzed more than somebody testified that it's okay.

Thank you very much. Good night.

1 (Audience applause.) 2. ELIAS M U H A M M A D, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 3 4 MR. KEMM: And please give us your 5 name, spell your last name. 6 MR. MUHAMMAD: My name is Elias 7 Muhammad, M-U-H-A-M-M-A-D. I currently live at 8 101 Woodlake Drive in Parlin section. 9 MR. KEMM: Thank you, sir. Please 10 continue. 11 MR. MUHAMMAD: I am a new resident 12 to this area, so I can't speak on -- I don't know 13 the politics of Parlin. I don't know the 14 politics of Middlesex County. But what I can speak on, something that I do know, is 15 16 individuals that are addicted to drugs. I am a 17 major crimes detective in Plainfield, New Jersey. I investigate homicides, shootings, and such. 18 19 Years prior to that, for several years, I was a narcotics detective. I worked undercover. 20 21 If anyone is familiar with investigations, in order to do narcotics work, 22 23 your lifeline is your informants. Your 24 informants are these people that are addicted to 25 drugs. So I had to spend a considerable amount

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of time around these people. I had to dress like them, live in their world for a little while.

And one thing that I can definitely tell you -- I can't predict the future, but just based on my training, my education, and my personal experience with these people, people that are addicted to these drugs, especially heroin, being such a physical drug, I don't know how the security is going to work in this place, if it's going to be constantly locked down. if these individuals can get in and out when they want to break into a car, they're going to walk over to Harbortown. When they want to steal a package, they're going to walk over to La Mer. That's what they're going to do. And it's not so much that they're horrible people, especially when you talk about heroin, it's an extreme physical addiction. It's going to force them to do it. It's going to force them to do it. it's going to create a lot of problems that, believe me, you don't want.

In Plainfield, we have a methadone center in Plainfield. We found, from undercover investigations, from sitting in the car, and we found that the drug dealers would come to that

```
center and sit outside, and pick these people
1
2.
       off.
                    (Audience applause.)
3
                    MR. MUHAMMAD: Like I said, this is
 4
5
       the only thing that I can speak to, is that, if
6
       you put that -- this rehabilitation center there,
7
       it's going to bring all the problems that,
       believe me, you do not want.
8
9
                    (Audience applause.)
10
                    MR. MUHAMMAD: Lastly, this has
11
       nothing to do with the center, but there's a
12
       really nice old lady standing in the back with
13
       black hair. One of you young guys should get up
14
       and give her your chair.
15
                    PAULA GERVASI, having
16
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
17
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
18
       spell your last.
19
                    MS. P. GERVASI: My name is Paula
20
       Gervasi, G-E-R-V-A-S-I. I am a cemeterian and
21
       family service counselor at Hollwood Memorial
22
       Park and Cemetery.
23
                    MR. KEMM: And your address?
24
                    MS. P. GERVASI: 4 Leshyk Drive,
25
       Parlin.
```

1 MR. KEMM: Thank you, please 2. continue. 3 MS. P. GERVASI: I am a family service counselor and cemeterian at Hollwood 4 5 Memorial Park and Cemetery. I see too many over doses in my cemetery, and I believe there is a 6 big epidemic that has to be stopped, and I 7 8 believe that this epidemic has to stop with the 9 people here. You have to watch out for our 10 children, and if you don't watch out for our children, it's only going to get worse. 11 12 I am a single mom to an 11-year-old 13 child that goes to middle school. I know for a 14 fact there are drugs in middle school already. 15 This is unacceptable. It's more unacceptable to 16 keep a facility like this away from elderly, who 17 need that care, than somebody -- somebody who chose -- chose to have this addiction. 18 19 I'm sorry, but I cannot freely, as a 20 single mom, think of my daughter walking my dog 21 in a place that I purchased with my hard-earned 22 days, to have somebody walk in and destroy my 23 life, or her life, or my community's life, 24 because I watched every single day --25 (Audience applause.)

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. P. GERVASI: -- there is not a month that I have not laid down a drug overdosed individual. Doesn't matter what age, 17, 61, 35. The parents come in distraught, they come in with their hearts broken. Yes, there's an epidemic, yes, we need a place, but yes, it cannot be in our community. It can be where that movie theater was. It can be somewhere that's more industrial, that we're not looking over our shoulders while we're walking our dogs, or walking through the park with our children. EUGENE HARRIS, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, spell your last name. MR. HARRIS: All right. My name is Eugene Harris, last name H-A-R-R-I-S. I live at 5 Biesiada Court, Parlin. Okay. I'm going to keep this brief. I'm a former elementary and middle school principal. I've been involved with -- I've been shot at making a home visit, involving adults who were under the influence of drugs and alcohol. have physically taken down a parent who came into the building with a baseball bat, under the

influence of drugs. And as a former elementary principal, I've also been involved in about a four-and-a-half-hour lockdown, because of armed intruders.

Living in the La Mer complex, and being very close to the elementary school there, I believe that -- I've seen it at both ends, I've dealt with students who have been under the influence of drugs and alcohol, had treatment; dealt with parents the same. It is a disease, and these individuals do need help, and I'm for that.

My concern is, as an educator, still an educator over 22 years, is that the proximity of the proposed facility is just literally less than a thousand yards away. And one of the things, as a principal, that we're charged with, is not only to educate children, but it's also to provide a protection, and I've been directly involved in protecting students.

So my concern is that I think the borough is big enough, there's enough real estate, that I believe that the borough does need a facility, I think there are adequate accommodations, but to place that in very close

1 proximity, within a thousand yards of an 2. elementary school, which has a lot of egress, has a lot of access, and to be frank with you, other 3 4 than the police force, minimum security, because 5 of our good neighborhood, we have literally dozens of family who simply walk to school from 6 the both complexes, I think it would present a 7 8 clear and present danger to the students at the 9 elementary school. 10 So from my point of view, as a 11 current educator, former elementary and middle 12 school principal, who has directly dealt with 13 these students, and dealt with adults who have 14 tried to trespass the building, I would say that it's the wrong place and the wrong location. 15 16 Thank you. 17 (Audience applause.) 18 A L L A M B E R T, having been 19 duly sworn, testified as follows: MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 20 21 spell your last name. 22 MR. LAMBERT: My name is Al Lambert, 23 63 Prusakowski Boulevard here in Parlin. 24 that one. It's a little test for you guys. 25 Most importantly, I don't know if

2.

tonight you were going to put a stamp of approval on this, and this was going to be effected complete; I would suggest that you don't do that.

How many people in here?

(Audience applause.)

MR. LAMBERT: I think the lesson is being sent. I'm a former special-ed teacher, automobile business 54 years, and the entertainment business 54 years. I lived on Staten Island most of my life, and lived right near a facility such as this, which now has a very crime rate and a lot of trouble. I would suggest to you, very, very importantly, to think about your decision here.

The entire time the gentleman spoke, about seven times he told us how severe and serious the issue is. We all know that. We all know that. Every one of us in the room, this has touched us, our family, our friends, our neighbors, and probably all of you too. So he was driving that home; he didn't have to drive that home. But he made us kind of -- a little demeaning, because he made us feel that we weren't for people who were disabled, and didn't accuse us of it, but he did mention that several

1 times. 2 My concern is, I would have been here the day they put the shovel in if I would 3 have known that this was -- this would have been 4 5 a drug facility. We were all under the impression it was going to be a nursing home, 6 7 weren't we? Weren't we? (Audience applause.) 8 9 MR. LAMBERT: Their logic was just 10 build it and we'll throw it in later. Did they 11 always intend to make this a drug facility? 12 Can you answer that, sir? No, you 13 can't answer that. I don't think so either. 14 (Audience applause.) 15 MR. LAMBERT: So the point is, I 16 think we were duped. We were duped. I would 17 have been here the day the shovel went in the 18 ground, had I known -- when this came about, I 19 said, you know something? There's a scheme here. 20 There's a scheme. It's build it, and they will 21 come. Well, they built it; we should not be 22 approving this. We are senior citizens -- I know 23 I don't look it -- but we have a senior citizen 24 community there, we have families there, we have 25 a school there.

1 And he mentioned the traffic. 2. corner of Gondek and Ernston Road, you need a traffic light there now. 3 4 (Audience applause.) 5 MR. LAMBERT: You want to add this, 6 and say that the traffic is good? 7 Do you drive there? Come on. The point is, okay, everything about 8 9 this is wrong. Drugs, believe me, it's such a 10 sad situation. And the gentleman who spoke first was extremely articulate and prepared, and he did 11 12 tremendous, and he was right. The fact that 13 everything about drugs is crime. Possession is 14 crime. To take it, even though they say that it 15 is not legal -- and I'm not a lawyer -- my son 16 is, but I am not -- the bottom line is, you take 17 it, that means you have possession, it's a crime. You sell it, it's a crime. 18 19 There is nobody who will be living, 20 going in and out of there, except the employees, 21 that will not be involved with crime, because 22 that's what drug brings. And statistically, 23 sadly, the medical profession, in and of itself, 24 has one of the highest instances of drug 25 addiction. Okay? So what happens there is

1 access to, in hospitals, to drugs, et cetera. 2. Also adds to the entire criminal picture. So I would just suggest -- you all 3 4 look like very intelligent people -- to think 5 about this before you put a stamp of approval. And I suggest that we all know how to contact 6 7 them. They should be getting 780 e-mails a day, 8 so they won't forget that the community is not in 9 agreement with this. Bring it back to a nursing 10 home. 11 I realize the business aspect. 12 a businessman. You can't put it by the movie 13 theater, that would cost another \$62,000,000. 14 I'm hip to that. But you can revert it back to a 15 nursing home, your client -- if you're not a 16 partner, your clients can rethink it, come up 17 with an idea, and do the nursing home idea, and 18 still be solvent, so no one has to lose any 19 money. 20 I thank you very much. 21 C A R M E N CAMPBELL, 22 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 23 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 24 spell your last name. 25 MS. CAMPBELL: Carmen Campbell, C-A

1 -M-P-B-E-L-L, I'm a resident of 1306 Harbour Club 2. Drive, which is right across from where the facility is proposed to be built. 3 4 First of all, I want to say thank 5 you guys for having this tonight, and thanks to 6 my neighbors for showing up in numbers. I work full time for the United Nations in New York, and 7 I commute every day, and I stand at the bus stop 8 9 which is right across from the proposed site. 10 In Harbour Club, we have over 400 11 residents. Right next to me is La Mer and 12 Camelot, and across from there is a school. 13 When I heard about this proposal 14 initially, it was supposed to be replacing the nursing home. I consider this a bait and switch. 15 16 (Audience applause.) 17 MS. CAMPBELL: I don't want to 18 accuse the board or Sayreville of getting money 19 from this deal; however, my respect to the 20 attorney, I'm sure, where you live, you will not 21 want one of these accommodations --22 (Audience applause.) MS. CAMPBELL: -- you would not want 23 24 to live next to it. 25 I'm a single mother, and I bought

2.

Harbour Club for my daughter and myself. She's now 20 years old, in college, in her third year, she went to Sayreville War Memorial High School, and when I bought into Sayreville, I bought into it because this was a home resident area. The nursing home was there, which I also used to go visit patients there myself, just to talk to the women, cheer them up, because some of them did not have family coming in. So when I heard about this coming in, it was a great idea for us to have the nursing home replaced, but not by a drug facility.

Like the gentleman said earlier, it would be great if they could put it out by where the old theater is, that would be great, and I'm sure you guys would support that.

(Audience applause.)

MS. CAMPBELL: However, as a resident -- I mean, right now, La Mer is pulling in new homes in La Mer, so there'll be more people coming into the community. You can't even cross the street there. Traffic -- this is a residential community; not for a drug rehab facility.

We pay our taxes, and I know you

1 guys are residents in this community as well. Не 2. does not live here; neither does any member of the board from the company he works with. And I 3 4 would like you guys to really consider this, 5 Maria, Thomas, all of you, consider this: 6 not want this facility in our community. 7 Thank you. 8 SCOTT T A B A C C O, having 9 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 10 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 11 spell your last name. 12 MR. TABACCO: Scott Tabacco, 13 T-A-B-A-C-C-O. I live at 98 Woodmere Drive, 14 Parlin. I live in La Mer. First, I'd like to say that the 15 16 gentleman who spoke first was very eloquent. 17 I don't think I'll do as good a job as him, but I will be very brief. 18 19 In reference to what the lawyer was saying about how everything is going to be 20 21 secure, and they have security and everything, 22 there's one thing, though, that I'm sure he 23 failed to mention, is that the treatment industry 24 is self-regulated. Right there, that tells you 25 everything that you need to know, as far as I'm

concerned. Self-regulated, they don't have to worry about state regulations; they don't have to worry about federal regulations. It's self-regulating. They can have as many people in there as they want.

Today, I downloaded a couple of articles that was on the Huffington Post, statnews.com as well, talking about places becoming brothels, patients selling their drugs for sex. I mean, this is what's going to happen.

The treatment center, as many people have said, it's right across from Harbour Club. The school is next door. Camelot is right across from the school. La Mer is right there. And then, behind the school, you have hundreds of residential homes. To be putting a facility like this so close to the school, as has been brought up before, it's a drug free zone, they have drugs in their -- as the cop also said, drug dealers are going to be parked outside waiting for them to come out.

This was not thought out well by this board, if it plans to let this happen. I think you guys have to really think about what you're letting come into our community, and

1 where. 2 Thank you. D A V I D B A R R, having been 3 duly sworn, testified as follows: 4 5 MR. KEMM: And please give us your name, spell your last name. 6 7 My name is David bar, MR. BARR: B-A-R-R, I'm from 115 Prusakowski Boulevard in 8 9 Parlin. 10 I'm relatively new to Parlin. 11 recently moved from New York, where I was, for 20 years, a New York City police officer, and for 10 12 13 years a New York City Fireman. 14 (Audience applause.) 15 MR. BARR: The first thing a major 16 police department does when a facility like this 17 comes into the neighborhood is assign extra 18 police patrols and extra police vehicles at that 19 Is this board willing to spend that extra 20 money on extra police coverage for La Mer, 21 Spinnaker Pointe -- I don't know the name of the 22 other one, I'm sorry. 23 Also, if I may, if the board can 24 indulge me a moment, there's an article from the 25 August 2017 Boston Globe entitled Behind the

1 Turmoil and Shoddy care Inside Five-Star 2. Treatment Centers. They're specifically speaking about RCA facilities in Massachusetts --3 4 (Audience applause.) 5 MR. BARR: -- where the patients --6 it says in the article from the Boston Globe, 7 after interviewing employees, former employees, 8 state investigation documents from investigations 9 at this site say the staff complained repeatedly 10 to management that the -- that they were not able 11 to keep their patients safe. If they can't keep 12 their patients safe in their facility, how are we 13 going to be safe outside the facility? 14 (Audience applause.) 15 MR. BARR: It quotes one person as 16 saying that the patients have sex with each other 17 in the facility, and they don't have the manpower 18 to stop it in any way. 19 These facilities are not safe. rehab centers that use methadone, if they do not 20 21 see the patient take the methadone, it is sold 22 outside the facility. People will be selling 23 their, quote, recovery drugs on the streets 1,000 24 feet away from an intermediate school.

Thank you.

25

1 (Audience applause.) 2. RUTH ANN MAHONEY: Having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 3 4 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 5 spell your last name. 6 MS. MAHONEY: Ruth Ann Mahoney, 7 M-A-H-O-N-E-Y, 2 Gerard Place, Parlin. 8 I live nowhere near where this 9 facility is proposed. My concern initially was 10 the school zone. Isn't it in what's supposed to 11 be a drug free school zone? 12 PUBLIC SPEAKER: 13 MR. BARR: Wouldn't people going 14 there then be eligible for arrest, because they're in a drug free school zone? I'm just 15 16 saying. 17 The nursing home was proposed. need a nursing home; yeah, we need drug rehab 18 19 too. But not in -- my concern is the school. 20 Biggest concern is the school. If people are 21 allowed to walk, and they're not in prison, so 22 they can leave here, they can walk to the school. 23 Children are naive, they'll believe what you tell 24 them. And there are children, as I'm sure we've 25 all read and heard, elementary school children,

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

who get hooked on drugs. They go to the middle school and they're already hooked on drugs. just gives more access for our children to drugs. It needs to be -- we need the rehab; not there, not in a drug free school zone. My husband, my son, are teachers for long periods of time, high school. They see it every day. It's sad. I'd like to address our police. don't have enough police officers as it is in Sayreville. That's a documented fact. (Audience applause.) MR. BARR: We're going to need many, many more police officers, who then will put -we're putting many, many more people at risk. PUBLIC SPEAKER: And more taxes. MR. BARR: And we need more police officers as it is, and we're -- we would need plenty, plenty more, and I'm sure they must agree, but they can't right now. (Audience applause.) MR. BARR: This also brings to mind -- I'm new at this, I've been coming to town council meetings and so forth for a year -- the building part of this, the builder involved,

1 although it's a different builder, reminds me of 2 what's happening with COAH and the builders there. They're switching what their uses are. 3 4 PRIME property, as I understand, as the gentleman 5 said, is also for recreation. Who's going to go recreate at the drug facility, or near it? 6 7 I, nor my children, although they're old. There's got to be, and there is, 8 9 many other places in Sayreville that this could 10 I don't know where the gentleman's from, I 11 don't know if his town has one of these, but 12 would he be up here speaking for his town in 13 favor of it or against it? I don't know. 14 please think of our children. That's all, just our children. And keep them safe. 15 16 And if you want this, as a zoning 17 board, find another place, please. 18 Thank you. 19 (Audience applause.) 20 CHRISTOPHER HUNTER, 21 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 22 MR. KEMM: And please give us your 23 name, spell your last name. 24 MR. HUNTER: Christopher R. Hunter, 25 H-U-N-T-E-R. I live at 6 Fela Drive in La Mer.

2.

I've been a resident of La Mer for the past 21 years. During that time, I've seen the community change in various ways. It's grown. I want to be considered a rebuttal witness to the statement that the lawyer made earlier, that this is not a residential area.

I'd like to state for the record that -- maybe members of this particular zoning board, maybe you're not a member, but at the time, when the Kaplan organization wanted to expand La Mer, they put a proposal in front of you to expand to 1,500 units. They've expanded past that. It's very difficult to say that 1,500 units of single-family houses, rental properties, condo properties, three or four pools, a track -- I don't know what else to say we have there -- but it's a nonresidential area. I don't know how you define that, sir, quite frankly.

(Audience applause.)

MR. HUNTER: I want to be respectful of this board's time and my colleagues behind me, to say I've put three kids through the Eisenhower School. It's a great school. It's been a safe school. The families that have moved here for the same benefit that I did -- I moved from

```
1
       Brooklyn New York, someone talked a lot about
2.
       where they came from. Let me tell you, coming to
       Sayreville to raise a family was the best thing
3
       I've ever done. I'd like to see that continue.
 4
5
                    Thank you for your time.
6
                    (Audience applause.)
7
                        PILLAR, having been duly
                    ΑL
8
       sworn, testified as follows:
9
                    MR. KEMM: Give us your name, spell
10
       your last name.
11
                    MR. PILLAR: My name is Al Pillar,
12
       P-I-L-L-A-R.
13
                    MR. KEMM: And your address, sir?
14
                    MR. PILLAR:
                                 251 Morgan Avenue,
15
       Morgan.
                    So my family's been here for about
16
17
       104 years.
18
                    (Audience applause.)
19
                    MR. PILLAR: And over the years,
20
       I've watched my town really go the wrong
21
       direction. And not to single any of you, the
22
       past boards, but I don't think -- I don't think
23
       you have my best interests at heart.
                                              The folks
24
       sitting behind me who I don't know I think have
25
       my back.
```

1 You know, I watched this zoning 2. board approve not one, but two massage parlors, one adult bookstore, one hourly hotel, two go-go 3 4 bars, and you let that happen. It happens -- the 5 massage parlors and the bookstore on Morgan, that's right, this property sits in Morgan --6 it's residential. 7 8 And, you know, Old View (sic) 9 Nursing Home to my heart. That was my first job in high school, I washed dishes there. 10 11 have an elder grandmother, and she's headed 12 toward a nursing home, and what you're telling me 13 is, for me to get my grandmother in this 14 facility, I have to get her addicted to cocaine. That's what it comes down to. 15 My other comment is, can we take 16 17 those 700 beds and put it toward our affordable 18 housing bill we have? This is crazy. 19 I tried to do some research on this 20 corporation. Is it a corporation? 21 company? an LLC? I couldn't find out too much 22 about these folks. I don't know. Will you 23 answer questions if I ask you question, or I'm 24 only allowed to speak?

MR. KEMM:

It's for comments.

Ιf

25

```
1
       you have questions for the applicant, you can
2
       certainly ask the applicant --
                    MR. PILLAR: It's actually for the
3
       board.
 4
5
                               The board does not answer
                    MR. KEMM:
       questions.
6
7
                    (Audience interruption.)
8
                    MR. KEMM:
                               That's not the legal
9
       jurisdiction of the board. The board is here to
10
       hear the record made by the applicant and by the
11
       public.
12
                    MR. PILLAR:
                                 I got it.
13
                    Is the applicant the original
14
       permit-holder of the property?
                               They'll have a chance to
15
                    MR. KEMM:
16
       respond. Just ask the questions, and when they
17
       respond, they can answer them.
                                 Okay. I find it
18
                    MR. PILLAR:
19
       concerning too that this facility, like many
20
       other facilities in Sayreville, has taken oh so
21
       long to build. Okay? Because I think you -- I
22
       think we've been hoodwinked on this. Okay?
23
                    And I think, in my opinion, this is
24
       a done deal, this is all a formality, we're
25
       trying to fight these people --
```

```
1
                    (Audience interruption.)
2
                    MR. PILLAR:
                                 I hope not.
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: When is the final
3
       vote for this? We don't know.
4
5
                    (Audience interruption.)
                    MR. PILLAR: Let me continue.
6
                                                   Let
7
       me continue.
8
                    I hope I'm wrong, but my past
9
       experiences, been here a long time, you know,
10
       we're trying to fight these folks emotionally.
11
       The only way you fight these people is legally.
12
       I don't know if we're prepared to do that.
13
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Yes, we are.
14
                    MR. PILLAR:
                                 I'm not in favor of
15
       suing myself or the Borough of Sayreville, but
       this is insane.
16
17
                    Thank you.
18
                    J O H N
                            BARTLINSKI,
19
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
20
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
21
       spell your last name.
22
                    MR. BARTLINSKI: John Bartlinski,
23
       B-A-R-T-L-I-N-S-K-I.
24
                    MR. KEMM: And you address, sir?
25
                    MR. BARTLINSKI:
                                     5 Grand Street in
```

1 the Morgan section of Sayreville. 2. MR. KEMM: Thank you, sir, please 3 continue. 4 MR. BARTLINSKI: I'm not here as 5 long as the gentleman in front of me. I'll be 6 57; 56 years I'm in the borough of Sayreville. I'm a Morgan fireman, did 20 years as a -- became 7 8 a life member; since 1981 I've been involved with 9 them. I raised my family in Sayreville; they 10 still live in Sayreville, both of my sons bought 11 homes in this town. 12 I also chose to have a career in the 13 borough of Sayreville. I'm very proud of my 14 town. I love my town. Okay? 15 Yes, we have a problem. Addiction 16 is running wild. We can't turn our back on it 17 any longer. There -- we have to meet it head on; 18 however -- and excuse me for having to go to my 19 notes -- the attorney mentioned before, we have 20 to make reasonable accomodation. Is that what 21 you said, sir? Can you -- please, let's not play 22 games. 23 MR. HIMELMAN: Yes. 24 MR. BARTLINSKI: Reasonable 25 accommodations, and I understand that, and I

2.

agree with you, but it's an unreasonable location for reasonable accomodation.

Years ago, in the city of South

Amboy, Strathmore Clinic came in and wanted to
open a methadone clinic, and if I remember

correctly, it was on the site of the old My

Wife's Place go-go bar, the California Motel

area, which is now a senior housing development.

The City of South Amboy, through their people,
through negotiations with Strathmore, put this
clinic down on Lower Main Street. And why is
that? Because Strathmore did the right thing.

Do the right thing. I have no problem with a clinic coming into my town. It's needed. It's needed. I question certain things about it that, that I will get into it. That location is not conducive to what you want to put there. You've got a grammar school, K to 3, in less than a thousand feet as the crow flies from that location. That's not necessary. Okay?

It's a disease, it's a sickness, I understand that. Okay? But where there's a will, there's a way. Where there's a need, this need must be fulfilled. Like someone said before, we're going

There's a big recidivism with that.

```
1
       to go take packages, we're going to -- and it's
2.
       not all of them.
                         I'm not worried about all of
       the addicts; it's the certain few that we have to
3
4
       concern ourselves with.
5
                    This corporation has got a less than
       stellar track record.
6
7
                    (Audience applause.)
8
                    MR. BARTLINSKI: Less than stellar.
9
       The parent company of this corporation is just as
10
       good. Look at The Pointe, and that's the parent
11
       company. Is it not? Is this O'Neill Properties
12
       involved with this? Because everything I read in
13
       the newspaper or read on Google said it was.
14
       it?
15
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Legally, no.
16
                    MR. BARTLINSKI: Legally no, but
17
       O'Neill is involved. Correct? It's a
18
       subsidiary.
19
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Don't worry about it.
20
                    MR. BARTLINSKI: No, I'm worried
21
       about it. Is it or is it not?
22
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Address the board.
23
                    MR. BARTLINSKI: They said I can ask
24
       you questions.
25
                    MR. HIMELMAN: I'm not going to
```

answer.

MR. BARTLINSKI: See, already, you don't want to answer questions. So guess what? Damaged bill of goods. This is what you're trying to give us.

Folks, they got approval for a nursing home, a nursing home that we need. Okay? And I don't remember where I seen the numbers, but I believe it's, like, a 4.1 margin of addicts needing places to go, and a 10 point something with seniors needing someplace to go. So who needs it more? Who needs it more?

Another thing -- and I really don't want to take the whole night up on this -- I know people who have dealt with what happens here.

I've buried friends' children. I've been on numerous -- some people know why I'm involved and how. Okay? One of the things most important with recovery is you have to get away from what you're doing. You need a change of scenery. You cannot go back to where you were. So how can a kid that lives on Weber Avenue in Sayreville, who's addicted to drugs, go to someplace in Sayreville? It's not a new location. It's not new scenery. It's the same place. It's a

1 10-minute ride away. 2 You're going to mix inpatient with outpatient. Outpatient can bring drugs in, give 3 4 them to the inpatients. 5 Can the inpatient people leave when 6 they want? Sir? 7 I'm going to leave it at this -- and we can see right now from tonight, they'll answer 8 9 questions, but they don't want to answer 10 questions when you paint them into a corner. 11 Yes, we need something. Does Sayreville need it? 12 Maybe Sayreville doesn't need it, but the people 13 need it. We need a place for rehab. 14 Do the right thing. Okay? They're saying that we can't discriminate. 15 I also 16 understand -- if you'll answer this -- that if 17 you don't have insurance or cash, you're not 18 taking people in. Are you going to take charity 19 care? Are you going to take medicaid and 20 medicare? 21 MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. If you were 22 here before, you heard that. We've done all that 23 in the past. 24 MR. BARTLINSKI: All they're saying, 25 if we can't discriminate, how can they? Are

1 Sayreville people going to get first preference? 2 There's a lot here. I really think 3 this is a big mistake. If you approve this --4 PUBLIC SPEAKER: They should 5 postpone the approval. They should not vote 6 tonight. 7 MR. BARTLINSKI: They should not --8 again, this was put through to this board as a 9 nursing home that's desperately needed. And, again, you want to put a rehab in, that's fine, 10 11 put it by the cinema, put it out on Jernee Mill 12 Road, put it out on Bordentown Avenue, where it's 13 not affecting residential areas. 14 Thank you. 15 (Audience applause.) 16 GEORGE PODOLAK, having 17 been duly sworn, testified as follows: Thank you, sir. Please 18 MR. KEMM: 19 give us your name, spell your last name. 20 MR. PODOLAK: My name is George 21 Podolak, that's P-O-D-O-L-A-K. My address is 48 22 Scott, S-C-O-T-T, Avenue, the Melrose section. 23 I'm new to Melrose, I'm only here 76 24 years. Where they want to put this additional 25 drug rehabilitation is where an old movie used to

1 be, the drive-in. Within walking distance, as 2. Mr. Bartlinski said, South Amboy put a methadone clinic right on the South Amboy, Melrose -- which 3 is Sayreville, not South Amboy -- borderline. 4 5 You could walk from one to the other. And there are times when people are coming from Perth Amboy 6 7 with scrap metal, they stop at Beacon Metal to make a stop, they go to the methadone clinic, do 8 9 what they have to do. Please, Venetian, I understand, has 10 a waiting list for elderly. We have elderly in 11 12 this borough. I'm getting up there myself. 13 hope I never need it, but where am I going to go 14 if you give me a drug clinic?

Yes, they have problems, but a lot of it is because they get additional prescriptions, get after the doctors. Okay? Not the people. All right?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And don't -- how would you say, when you initiated the application, it was for a nursing home, which means for elderly people, not for drug addicts. You're changing the horse in the middle of the race. Don't give us that.

Don't give us the political two-step. You're dancing around the issue. Keep it a nursing

1 home. 2. Thank you very much. (Audience applause.) 3 4 GARY SZAMRETA, having 5 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 6 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 7 spell your last name. 8 MR. SZAMRETA: Gary Szamreta, S-Z-A-M-R-E-T-A, 55 Fela Terrace, Parlin, New 9 10 Jersey. 11 I live in the Oak Tree development 12 behind Eisenhower school. I'm in the borough for 13 30 years. I many in-laws have been here for over 14 50 years, before they passed on recently. My wife and I, our last five years, 15 16 have gone through a lot with nursing homes, and 17 having close relatives in and out of facilities, 18 and it's really -- if our eyes weren't open 19 before, really opened our eyes to the need for 20 such facilities here in Sayreville. We found 21 ourselves, to get quality care, having to go at 22 least a half hour away from Sayreville, which 23 took a lot of time out of our days, and our 24 family's days, to try and visit our relatives. 25 And I'm sure most people in this room, and in the

2.

whole community, are having to go through the same thing. So the need is going to get more and more exaggerating over time, as the baby boomer generation gets older.

What I know about Eisenhower School, and that area that we're talking about, when my children went there, one of the things that they would do, with the Girl Scouts and with Eisenhower School, is the children would go over to the facility there and entertain the older people. The older people really appreciated it. The children got to meet with some good role models that had been in the community for a number of years, and it helped the community in general. So, now, there's a situation where we had the Sayreville I remember, it was win, win, win, all around. Why can't we do something like that now?

PUBLIC SPEAKER: That's beneficial use.

MR. PODOLAK: That's beneficial use to the third power.

One of the gentlemen that came up here earlier referenced this Boston Globe article, which was, I think, reprinted or

1 summarized by the Huffington Post. I read that 2 about a week ago, and I refreshed my memory when I was coming here tonight to read it. And did 3 4 somebody put that into the record, that article? 5 Is there a copy of that in, the Boston Globe article? 6 7 PUBLIC SPEAKER: Yeah. 8 MR. PODOLAK: For those of you that 9 haven't read that, go online, just Google RCA, 10 and it'll be one of the first things that comes up, and read that article. It's a few pages. 11 12 It's definitely worth it. 13 PUBLIC SPEAKER: Give it to them. 14 MR. PODOLAK: They said they had it. 15 MR. KEMM: We do have a copy in the 16 record. 17 PUBLIC SPEAKER: Read it out loud. MR. PODOLAK: Well, I'm not sure 18 19 that's -- but I'll tell you, when I read it, it 20 really opened my eyes; there was steam coming out 21 of my ears. It talked about the total 22 mismanagement of the facility in Danbridge, 23 Massachusetts. It talked about some of the 24 things that were mentioned earlier. 25 But the article ended by saying this

2.

was sold as a community-based center, and what the investigation by the Boston Globe showed was that there were no roots, there were no roots at all in the community with this center. They had aggressive sales teams, profit is their ultimate motive, and they don't know how to manage these facilities. The reason why the Boston Globe started the investigation, the way I read the article, was that there were deaths happening within, it was becoming a brothel, and some of the things you heard earlier, and I won't reiterate that.

But it ended with a sentence that really put and, I think, summed it up well. It said that they prey on the vulnerable people and the families of the people going to the facility, who they constantly recycle through, and make money on these folks. Okay?

So if half of what I read in that article is true, I would be embarrassed if I was RCA, to even put an application in any community, until you got your act together.

(Audience applause.)

N I K U N J K U M A R P A T E L, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

1 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 2. spell your last name. MR. PATEL: My first name is Kunj, 3 last name Patel. I live in 7 Biesiada in La Mer. 4 5 Spell your last name for MR. KEMM: 6 us. 7 MR. PATEL: Patel, P-A-T-E-L. Thank you, sir, please 8 MR. KEMM: 9 continue. 10 MR. PATEL: I think the residents of 11 Sayreville have done a fantastic job today coming 12 out in a huge crowd. This is my first meeting 13 I'm coming down. I think, if we had known there 14 were previous two meetings, I think this crowd would have been three times bigger. 15 16 (Audience applause.) 17 MR. PATEL: I'm going to keep it 18 very simple and short. I have two young 19 daughters, so yesterday I told my house and my 20 wife that, okay, I have to go to a town hall 21 today. So my 11-year-old asked, what is a drug 22 rehab center. I think I have done enough 23 explanations driving down 35, what those clubs 24 are; now I have to explain to them what drug 25 rehab means now. Right? I think I'm going to

```
1
       have THE conversation at a later age, but I don't
2.
       think that's a suitable conversation for an
       11-year-old. Right?
3
                    So I think, all in all, we all agree
 4
5
       there is a need for a rehab, but not in that
       location.
6
7
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Not in my town.
8
                    MR. PATEL: So I don't know if we're
9
       going to go to a vote or not, but this community
10
       strongly is against that location.
11
                    (Audience applause.)
12
                    MR. PATEL: And as a resident of
13
       Sayreville, as a taxpayer of Sayreville, I think
14
       it's not only urge, but I think it's our right to
       do the right thing. Right? If we have to take a
15
16
       legal route, we will all go the legal route.
17
                    That's all.
18
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Is there anybody
19
       else from the public who wishes to speak?
20
                    MICHAEL
                                   M U R R A Y, having
21
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
22
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
23
       spell your last name.
24
                    MR. MURRAY: My name is Michael
25
       Murray, 69 Buchanan Avenue, in President Park.
```

1 MR. KEMM: Spell your last name, 2. please. 3 MR. MURRAY: M-U-R-R-A-Y. 4 Thank you, please MR. KEMM: 5 continue. 6 MR. MURRAY: I get a little 7 emotional. 8 I've lived here for 42 years. 9 came from New York. I came from New York to my 10 kids to grow up in a drug free area. That was 42 11 years ago. My children have gone to the schools; as a matter of fact, both of them graduated from 12 13 the school we're talking about. One is -- thank 14 God, is a school teacher today, and the other one works in Sayreville also. They both live in 15 16 Sayreville, as I do. 17 What I want to say is, the legal 18 representative was very elaborate about the war 19 on drugs, and I don't think anybody in this room 20 has denied that. What everybody is saying 21 about -- they're not talking about the war on 22 drugs, they're talking about the location. 23 the fact -- not saying that this was -- is a 24 nonresidential area. I don't know, it's a 25 residential area -- I've lived on Ernston Road

1 for 27 years, it seemed residential then, and it 2. certainly is more now. But, again, what I will do is say my 3 4 personal experience. The gentleman's talking 5 about the war on drugs. I've been blessed to be in recovery for 32 years. Okay? 6 7 (Audience applause.) 8 MR. MURRAY: And the idea is to make 9 my children safe, and I want my grandchildren 10 safe, and all anybody here is asking is to change 11 the damn location. Stop making it about the 12 dollar. 13 Thank you. 14 FRANCESCA GERVASI, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 15 16 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name. 17 MS. F. GERVASI: My name is Francesca Gervasi, G-E-R-V-A-S-I. 18 19 MR. KEMM: And that was your mom 20 that was up before? 21 MS. F. GERVASI: Yeah. 22 MR. KEMM: Okay. Go ahead. Tell us 23 what you have to say. 24 MS. F. GERVASI: For there to be, 25 like, a rehab center right next to schools, it's

1 really scary, because you don't know what they 2 could do. And yes, they need help, but they -drugs can, like, make you crazy in the mind 3 4 sometimes. So we don't want anyone robbing our 5 communities or houses, or us being scared to walk our dogs, or go to the park, like my mom said. 6 7 And I just think that it should be in a different 8 location, so we don't have to be scared to do 9 things normally, like, that we do every day. 10 (Audience applause.) 11 OADIRA ISMAIL, having 12 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 13 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 14 spell your last name. 15 MS. ISMAIL: My name is Qadira 16 Ismail, my last name is spelled I-S-M-A-I-L. 17 MR. KEMM: Thank you. Go ahead, say 18 what you have to say. 19 MS. ISMAIL: I just wanted to say 20 that I think it's a little scary that rehab 21 centers are being built, like, by schools, 22 because if kids are walking home from school, or 23 from the bus stops, and something bad happens, I 24 mean, it's a hazard, and it's really scary. 25 Thank you for coming out. MR. KEMM:

1 (Audience applause.) 2 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Is there anyone else from the public who wishes to speak at this 3 4 time? Would you please step forward? GERALDINE 5 B E N N I N G T O N, having been duly sworn, 6 testified as follows: 7 8 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 9 spell your last name. 10 MS. BENNINGTON: Gerry Bennington, 11 B-E-N-N-I-N-G-T-O-N. 12 MR. KEMM: And your address, please? 13 MS. BENNINGTON: Sand Castle Court. 14 MR. KEMM: Thank you. Please 15 continue. 16 MS. BENNINGTON: I just want to 17 reiterate what everyone else said, that I think 18 it's a very dangerous facility to have in the 19 area. I understand people with addiction, we 20 have it in our family, and close friends; I've 21 lost sons to suicide from drugs. I'd like to know, we will need more 22 23 police, who is going to pay for that. Are taxes 24 going to go up? What happens to the resale value 25 of our home? Who's going to buy our home when

there's a drug facility up the street?

And the kids, I mean, there's a school right next door. Who's going to be responsible if one of the -- something happens to one of these kids, or somebody gets injured by one of these clients, patients, at this facility? If they break into a home, rape, murder somebody, rob? Who's responsible, all of you? Is it going to be on your head for allowing this to happen?

People are showing we don't want it.

It's not the place for this facility. It's a residential area. These are homes. Our kids go to school here. It's not the place. Put it someplace in an industrial area, where these patients and the people that have to go visit them go out, and they're not tying up the streets, and bringing more drugs or crime to the area. We have enough.

Our taxes are high enough. The resale value of our homes are going down as it is. If you have this in the area, we're getting nothing. It's not fair to the people of Sayreville to have it where this is proposed to be.

The elderly need a place to go.

1 PUBLIC SPEAKER: That's right, yes. 2 MS. BENNINGTON: I'm right there with them, it's going to be a couple years. 3 4 Where am I going to go? There's one place, the 5 Venetian. They tore down the other place. 6 was supposed to be a nursing home. Keep it to 7 what it was supposed to be. Think of the people 8 in this community; not the money. Greed runs 9 everything. You have to have a conscience. You 10 can't do this to people. It's wrong. It's just 11 wrong. 12 Thank you. 13 (Audience applause.) 14 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Anyone else wish to 15 speak in reference to this application? Please 16 come forward. Is there anyone else from the 17 public who wishes to speak on this application? 18 C I U D A D, having been ELIAS 19 duly sworn, testified as follows: MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 20 21 spell your last name. 22 MR. CIUDAD: Elias Ciudad, last name 23 is spelled C-I-U-D-A-D. 24 MR. KEMM: And your address, please? 25 MR. CIUDAD: 25 Scheid Drive,

```
1
       Parlin, New Jersey.
2
                    MR. KEMM: Thank you, please
3
       continue.
 4
                    MR. CIUDAD: I'm happy that, today,
5
       you have restructured yourself, or the board
       restructured yourself. And I can see you have
6
7
       pretty good people, you've got councilman, but
8
       today you were told you must approve this, you
9
       must do that, and I can see how you feel how
10
       something gets shoved down your throat.
11
                    So with all the expertise and all
12
       the knowledge, and the bases that you have, what
13
       are you going to do about it? How are you going
14
       to act?
15
                    That's all I have tonight. Thank
16
       you.
17
                    MR. LIEBERMAN: My name is Paul
       Liberman, I was sworn in last week.
18
19
                    I know you asked people not to talk,
20
       but I just have one --
21
                    MR. KEMM: You understand you're
       still under oath?
22
23
                    MR. LIBERMAN: I'm still under oath.
24
       My name is Paul Lieberman, I'm at 24 Wlodarczyk
25
       Place, Parlin, New Jersey.
```

MR. KEMM: 1 Thank you, Mr. Lieberman. 2. MR. LIBERMAN: I've been living in this town for 12 years. First home I looked at 3 4 was the first home I bought. But I need every 5 single one of you here, I don't care if you just state your name and address, tell them you don't 6 7 want this here. I need you all to do this, but 8 we need you to come up here and say it. You've 9 got to come up, state your name, tell them we 10 don't want this here. 11 MS. ROM: My name is lease roam --12 MR. KEMM: Wait, one person at a 13 time. Please give us. 14 (Audience interruption.) R O M, having been duly 15 LISA 16 sworn, testified as follows: 17 MR. KEMM: You need the 18 microphone -- give us your name, and spell your 19 last name. 20 MS. ROM: My name is Lisa Rom, 21 I live at 121 Woodmere Drive, Parlin, New 22 Jersey, for many years. I'm from New York. 23 I'm very upset, disgusted, and just 24 very sad. My mother was in that nursing home for 25 three and a half years. She died, and now my

2.

dad, 88, lives with me. He walks my little dog
Lola every day, and he now won't be able to,
because we're going to be living in fear.

My dad also will be needing a nursing home in a few months, and we thought he would go there. Now what? When my mother was in the home, we would go -- he would go every day, and if you don't believe me, ask anyone who worked there. Every day, he went to see my mother, and I went every other day, and every weekend. Now, I've got to pass that area and be scared out of my wits.

My development, particularly my street, the cop in the room might be well aware, has enough problems with some crazy acts that go on, just with residents. Now we're going to have drug addict things, and it's going to just be horrible.

But having said that, I really have sympathy for people addicted to drugs, because two of my cousins were. One beat it, and one is still an addict. She is 55 years old. I don't know how she's still alive. My aunt, her mother, lived in La Mer. Would not let her daughter come to La Mer, because in the past she robbed my

1 aunt, her blood, her mother. My aunt had to 2 practice tough love. I wanted to send her a Christmas card. My aunt would not allow me --3 4 she wouldn't give my address, because of fear. 5 These people are not acting in their 6 right mind. They might not want to hurt you, but 7 they do. And I'm a nervous person to begin with. 8 I have a lot going on. I enjoy Sayreville, but 9 I'm sick, I can't sleep. I work in a law 10 department at Johnson & Johnson in New Brunswick. 11 I'm a respectful person, I try to look at both 12 sides of the spectrum, but this is absolutely, 13 positively, without a doubt, the wrongest 14 decision the borough of Sayreville can make. 15 I really urge, beg, plead, and pray to God that 16 you do the right thing for us. 17 Thank you very much. 18 (Audience applause.) 19 REYNE QUACKENBUSH, 20 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 21 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name. 22 MS. QUACKENBUSH: Reyne Quackenbush, 23 87 Harding avenue, Parlin. 24 MR. KEMM: Spell your last name. 25 MS. QUACKENBUSH:

```
1
       Q-U-A-C-K-E-N-B-U-S-H.
2
                    The people -- I am so proud of my
       town this evening.
3
                    (Audience applause.)
 4
5
                    MS. QUACKENBUSH: -- and everybody
       showing up here, coming out to support.
6
7
                    We are compassionate people, and we
8
       care about the community. It is the wrong
9
       location.
10
                    I agree with what has been said
11
       before, we do need a facility for our seniors.
12
                    That's all I'll say. I am
13
       completely against the location of this facility.
14
       Completely, 110 percent against it.
15
                    Thank you.
16
                    LORRAINE VAGLIO,
17
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
18
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
19
       spell your last name.
20
                    MS. VAGLIO: My name is Lorraine
21
       Vaglio, V-A-G-L-I-O. I live at 123 Woodmere
22
       Drive in Sayreville.
23
                    As a registered nurse for 40 years
24
       already, I am fully aware of the drug epidemic
25
       that we're facing, and I am fully respectful of
```

```
1
       the need -- the desperate need for rehab
2.
       facilities and treatment for these patients.
       think everybody that has spoken before me has
3
 4
       spoken eloquently about our concerns,
5
       particularly for the safety concerns involved,
       for our children, for ourselves, for our parents,
6
7
       and for the residential area, that it is being
8
       proposed to be opened in.
                    I just wanted to put my name on the
9
10
       record.
                I ask you please, do not approve this.
11
                    Thank you.
12
                    MS. BARTOLOTTI: Kathleen
13
       Bartolotti, B-A-R-T-O-L-O-T-T-I.
14
                    KATHLEEN
15
       B A R T O L O T T I, having been duly sworn,
16
       testified as follows:
17
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your
18
       address.
19
                    MS. BARTOLOTTI: 2502 Ridgeview
20
       Court, I'm in La Mer.
21
                    MR. KEMM: Please continue.
22
               Α.
                    Moved to Le Mer 21 years ago from
23
       Brooklyn, wanted to get my daughter out of
24
       Brooklyn because of the influx of drugs and
25
       crime. And I was very happy, she graduated,
```

1 she's a teacher with her master's degree. 2 But I'm concerned, I put 21 years, 3 worked my butt off to keep paying a mortgage as 4 a single woman, and I'm worried about my 5 property values. I'm worried about the location 6 being so close to the schools. 7 This gentleman made it seem like it's Sayreville's responsibility to rehabilitate 8 9 drug addicts. Well, why doesn't Sayreville put 10 more resources into the school system to educate 11 children, and get it -- nip it in the bud. 12 (Audience applause.) 13 MS. BARTOLOTTI: Children need to be 14 more educated on drugs, and what it could do, and how it can tear families and lives apart. 15 I've 16 seen it, I lost a lot of friends when I lived in 17 Brooklyn, and I beg you gentlemen, put your resources somewhere else, don't allow this in a 18 19 residential neighborhood, and near a school. 20 Teach the children to stay away from drugs. 21 Thank you. 22 LENORE L A M B E R T, having 23 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 24 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 25 spell your last name.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. LAMBERT: My name is Lenore

Lambert, L-A-M-B-E-R-T. I live at 63 Prusakowski

Boulevard.

I just would like to say that I enjoy living in Sayreville. I'm not originally from here, but I've been here for the last five years. I have raised a daughter with autism, and it scares me to think that I protect her every day, now 25 years old, trying to make it in this world, and have the fear that she walks around with the headphones in here ears, in our development, and listens to music, and learns, and goes to Kean University as a part-time student, works at PetSmart as a part-time employee, to get a life, and it scares me to think that she's going to have these things in her ears listening to music, and somebody could scare her for the rest of her life; put her in a position that she's not able to help herself.

We know that you all have lives out of these chairs, but let me tell you that, until something comes and hits you, that's when it affects you, and that's when you start to realize, maybe I shouldn't have been so harsh and so quick to make a decision. I think of every

decision and everything I do every day.

I work in a high school, and the high school that I work in is not in this town, but it is in New Jersey, and it is a tough town, and those children have -- have needs, and they learn from their teachers and they learn from the staff, because sometimes they cannot learn from their parents, because they are addicted. But that addiction, and putting a rehab center here to help them, isn't going to help them, it's going to hurt them. They need to know how not to take drugs, how not to become what their parents have become.

I have my mom here, who I moved here with me several years ago, in my development, because I don't want her to be alone, because she is getting older. And if that was a nursing home that could help her at some point, or me some day, because I'm not -- I'm getting old -- that's the decision you on the board should be thinking about, helping our community, listening to all the people that are here, that are asking you for your help. That's what we want.

This man, thankfully, he's probably a very good lawyer, knows what he's doing and

```
1
       saying, and I'm sure when he leaves here he has a
2
       heart, but as an attorney in a courtroom, his
       heart is cold. It's about the dollar and it's
3
 4
       about his win. Please don't let him win.
5
                    LINDA
                              D A R K I N S, having
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
6
7
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
8
       spell your last name.
9
                    MS. DARKINS: Linda A. Darkins,
10
       D-A-R-K-I-N-S.
11
                    MR. KEMM: And your address, please?
12
                    MS. DARKINS: 56 Fela Drive, Parlin,
13
       New Jersey.
14
                    MR. KEMM: Thank you, please
15
       continue.
16
                    MS. DARKINS: I'm going to be very
17
       brief. I actually used to visit a nursing home
18
       across the street from Harbour Club, it was
19
       called Briarwood, and they -- when they decided
20
       to close it and move the residents, and they
21
       moved them to the Venetian, I actually visited
22
       the nursing home, I visited both once a month,
23
       from my church.
24
                    I think the community definitely
25
       needs a nursing home. I agree with everyone that
```

2.

went before me, individuals that are drugs and rehab patients need it, but the location where Briarwood used to be is not conducive for that, because, as everyone has said before me, we have the elementary school next to it.

I live in La Mer, right across from it. There is a big concern, La Mer is totally open, any -- it's open not only to car traffic, but walking, you can walk in anywhere into La Mer, and the same thing with Harbour Club and the other communities. We're not saying that those individuals, all of them, will commit crimes, but we know, from what people have said also, that if there's a need, they're going to need to fill it, and they're going to fill it where they're closest to.

So please, I'm only here to put my name down on the record, and I'm here to say that, yes, we do need a rehab center, but we do not need it where Harbour Club used to be -- where Briarwood used to be, nursing home. We do need a nursing home.

Thank you.

A L E J A N D R A B U S T O S, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

1 MR. KEMM: And please give us your 2. name, spell your last name. 3 MS. BUSTOS: My name is Alejandra 4 Bustos, B-U-S-T-O-S. I live at 61 Nathan 5 Boulevard in Parlin, the La Mer community. I've 6 been here for about 20 years now, and I live with 7 my mother. 8 I previously lived in Massachusetts, 9 where there was a big drug issue, which is why 10 she moved me here, because it was a family --11 it's a family town over here, and here, the 12 neighbors help the neighbors. If you ever have 13 an issue, they're here to help you. 14 It's not an appropriate area to 15 have -- I agree that we do need a drug 16 rehabilitation center, but that would not be the 17 appropriate place for it to be. We desperately 18 do need a nursing home. 19 Thanks. 20 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Ma'am, one second. 21 Stenographer, do you need a break? 22 MARY C I B E L L I, having been 23 duly sworn, testified as follows: 24 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 25 spell your last name.

1 MS. CIBELLI: My name is Mary, last 2. name is Cibelli, that's C-I-B-E-L-L-I. 3 MR. KEMM: And your address? 4 MS. CIBELLI: My address is 119 5 Prusakowski Boulevard. 6 MR. KEMM: Thank you. Please 7 continue. 8 MS. CIBELLI: That's in Spinnaker 9 Pointe. Originally, I came from Staten 10 11 Island, and with my husband, we purchased a mini 12 farm in Millstone, where we lived for 18 and a 13 half years, where my husband passed, which was a 14 wonderful life. And when my husband passed, my 15 daughter Lenore, who just spoke a little while 16 ago, said mom, please come and live where we live 17 at Spinnaker Pointe, you'll feel safer, you'll 18 feel like you have some -- somebody there to help 19 you as you get older. And I am reaching that 20 point. 21 And I was so, so happy to hear that 22 there was a nursing home that might help me as I 23 went into my September years. I am a board 24 certified orthotist, had a business where I took 25 care of people who had breast surgery, and I want

1 to tell you, it's a wonderful thing to be able to 2 help people, but if you're going to help people, be sure that it's what they want. We all know --3 4 and I am 81 years old, and I know how much --5 (Audience applause.) 6 MS. CIBELLI: -- for so many 7 It is an epidemic, and we can help, diseases. 8 but we cannot rush into anything. It's just not 9 fair to just decide that there's going to be a 10 rehab center where there was a nursing home. 11 just doesn't make any sense to me. 12 You know, I look at each and every 13 one of you, and I see heart, and I see love in 14 your eyes, and I see some kind of -- some kind of 15 something that you're listening to the public. 16 Well, listen to us. Take heed to what we need. 17 We need to have a nursing home. 18 PUBLIC SPEAKER: That's right. 19 MS. CIBELLI: We do not need to have a rehab center that nobody wants, and everyone is 20 21 afraid of. These children here listening to this 22 tonight, it's upsetting me that they are so 23 frightened. 24 Please, please, each and every one 25 of you, think of your grandchildren, think of

```
1
       your elderly parents, and think the right way.
2
                   And I want to tell you one more
       thing, I've sat on many boards, where the board
3
 4
       members had set minds that they were going to do
5
       exactly what the public did not want. Please
       don't be like that. Listen to us.
6
                                           Listen to us.
7
                   Thank you very much.
8
                    (Audience applause.)
9
                   HANNAN TORRES, having
10
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
11
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
12
       spell your last name.
13
                   MS. TORRES: It's Hannan, last name
14
       is Torres, T-O-R-R-E-S.
15
                   MR. KEMM: And your --
16
                   MS. TORRES: I live at 6405
17
       Fernandez Court in La Mer.
18
                   MR. KEMM: Thank you. Please
19
       continue.
20
                   MS. TORRES: So I'm going to keep it
21
       brief. I moved to La Mer, into Parlin, the
22
       Sayreville community, over a year ago.
                                               I moved
23
       from Elizabeth. I moved to get my sons a
24
       different atmosphere. Me and my husband are very
25
       hardworking, we have very heavy schedules, and
```

2.

it -- I used to just fear, you know, him walking home from school with his friends, of, you know, people following him, or as -- what we are here talking about today, drug addicts or, you know, gang initiations, or all that stuff that comes with a rehab center being right across the street, from what I tried to get my son away from.

Where he is now, he's free. He don't have to worry about being afraid to go outside or, you know, he can't go to the basketball court because there's gangs there, there's kids fighting, or they're selling drugs, or there's people peddling asking for money or following him. I didn't move to this neighborhood for that, and this is something they moved away from, and it seems like I'm moving right into it.

So I please ask, like, you know, these kids are getting off the bus, a lot of us are hardworking, we're a working community, and some of the kids get home before we do. Now they're going to have to worry about if they're okay, if they're safe getting home, if there's people following them into the house, or do we

1 have to worry about that. Do we all have to get 2. alarm systems on our house now? So I just ask you to please consider 3 4 all those things, you know, in reference to the 5 kids and the elderly, and, you know, I hope that 6 you do not follow through with this. 7 Thank you. 8 KATRINA ARBOLEDA, 9 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 10 11 spell your last name. 12 MS. ARBOLEDA: Katrina, last name 13 A-R-B-O-L-E-D-A. 14 Again, like she just spoke and 15 said --16 Your address, please? MR. KEMM: 17 MS. ARBOLEDA: I'm sorry, 2008 Bayhead Drive, I'm in Harbour Club, directly 18 19 across from where the proposed building is being. 20 I'm just against it. I have 21 children who go to the Eisenhower School. 22 have children who go to the middle school. 23 not something I want for my children. I just 24 sold my home in Plainfield and moved here to get 25 away from everything that was just stated before.

```
1
       My job is to keep my children safe, and I feel
2
       like that's almost impossible with this rehab
       directly across the street children live, where
3
 4
       they play, where they should feel safe. I'm just
5
       against it.
                   JACK CAVENEY, having been
6
7
       duly sworn, testified as follows:
8
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
9
       spell your last name.
10
                   MR. CAVENEY: Jack Caveney,
11
       C-A-V-E-N-Y.
12
                   MR. KEMM: Your address, sir?
13
                   MR. CAVENEY: 44 Straton Court.
14
                   Okay. I'm a resident of La Mer, and
15
       I just can't understand how you can look to put a
16
       rehab so close to a school, and if that's the
17
       zoning we have, then the zoning's wrong.
18
                   I think it's fait accompli, but
19
       don't vote your conscience, vote the right way.
20
                   LEONARDO COTUGNO,
21
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
22
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
23
       spell your last name.
24
                   MR. COTUGNO: Leonardo Cotugno,
25
       C-O-T-U-G-N-O.
```

1 MR. KEMM: Your address? 2. MR. COTUGNO: 1 Sandpiper Drive in 3 Parlin, La Mer. 4 MR. KEMM: Thank you, please 5 continue. 6 MR. COTUGNO: We moved from Queens 7 14 years ago because the school, you know, we 8 went to Google and did -- at that time, it was the best school, Eisenhower. Now, if you put a 9 10 drug addict over there, you're going to go Google 11 La Mer, drug alley across the street. Very nice. 12 It's not good. 13 Thank you. 14 MR. LOKANADHAM: My name is Mohan Lokanadham, last name is L-O-K-A-N-A-D-H-A-M. 15 16 MR. KEMM: And your address? 17 MR. LOKANADHAM: 9 Mioduski Court, 18 Parlin, New Jersey. 19 MOHAN LOKANADHAM, 20 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 21 MR. KEMM: Please continue. 22 MR. LOKANADHAM: So it's almost 10 23 o'clock, and I'm sure everyone is tired, but I 24 can feel the frustration and the energy, it's 25 easily palpable in the room, on a weekday.

1 So I moved to La Mer when my son was 2. six months old. He's 11 now. We've always considered the community as being very safe. And 3 the fact of the matter is it's a 34-billion 4 5 industry. I mean, it's all about the money. The decision with the crowd is 6 7 I mean, everyone is for the rehab unanimous. 8 center, but not at the location. So I just can't understand how the decision of the board could be 9 10 any different. So I also believe -- I don't want to 11 12 reiterate what everyone else has said, because 13 everyone has been very eloquent in how they 14 expressed their feelings. I also believe in karma, and I think what goes around comes around, 15 16 and I think everyone needs to really look into 17 themselves when they make this decision. 18 Thanks. 19 DAPHNE S T A N L E Y, having 20 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 21 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 22 spell your last name. 23 MS. STANLEY: My name is Daphne, 24 last name Stanley, S-T-A-N-L-E-Y. 25 MR. KEMM: Your address, please.

```
1
                    MS. STANLEY: 20 Woodmere Drive.
                                                      Ι
2.
       live in La Mer.
                    I am totally against the location of
3
4
       this drug and alcohol center. That's all I have
5
       to say. I'm just 100 percent against it.
6
                    (Audience applause.)
7
                    O L G A C O R R E A, having been
8
       duly sworn, testified as follows:
9
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
       spell your last name.
10
                    MS. CORREA: C-O-R-R-E-A.
11
12
                    MR. KEMM: And your address?
13
                    MS. CORREA: 20 Upper Brook Court,
14
       Parlin, in La Mer.
15
                    I just wanted to say that, for my
16
       community, and especially for my daughter, I
17
       don't want this place in my neighborhood. Please
       don't do that to us.
18
19
                    SANDRA CHARLES, having
20
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
21
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
22
       spell your last name.
23
                    MS. CHARLES: Sandra Charles,
24
       C-H-A-R-L-E-S. I'm at 27 Woods Edge Court, La
25
       Mer.
```

```
1
                    I don't want this in my
2
       neighborhood. To the lawyer, that is a
       residential neighborhood. I don't know where you
3
 4
       been, you need to take a drive over there, it's
5
       residential, completely.
                    K E V I N R E I D, having been
6
7
       duly sworn, testified as follows:
8
                    MR. KEMM: And please give us your
9
       name, spell your last name.
                    MR. REID: Reid, R-E-I-D, first name
10
11
       is Kevin.
12
                    MR. KEMM:
                               Spell your last name.
13
                    MR. REID: R-E-I-D.
14
                    MR. KEMM: Sorry, I didn't hear you.
15
                    Your address, sir?
16
                    MR. REID:
                               904 Giordano.
17
                    MR. KEMM: Thank you, please
       continue.
18
19
                    MR. REID:
                               I came here just to log
20
       my name that I oppose this facility, but now that
21
       I have the mic, I feel like there's a need to
22
       express my feelings.
23
                    My wife is standing behind me.
24
       sold our home in Roselle, moved here a little
25
       over a year ago. We have four beautiful girls --
```

1 no boys, I was trying. Seems like since I'm the 2. only man in the house, it's my job to protect them. And the reason we chose Parlin is because 3 4 of the safety, everything concerning Parlin as 5 well, we need it, and we invested and came to Parlin. 6 7 The facility that's being proposed now, it's walking distance from one of my 8 9 daughter's schools. That's unacceptable, that's 10 unsafe. As a father, protecting my girls, I leave home at 7 o'clock in the morning, I go to 11 12 the city, I come back 7 o'clock. They say --13 their safety is paramount to me. 14 In the summertime, they're outside 15 playing, I don't have to worry, I feel as though 16 it's a safe neighborhood. With this facility, 17 I'm not discriminating against the disabled, but 18 that location put us in great danger, not for the 19 patients itself, but everything that's surrounding those people that need the treatment. 20 21 Thank you very much. 22 KISHAN R E I D, having been 23 duly sworn, testified as follows: 24 MR. KEMM: And please give us your

name, spell your last name.

2.

MS. REID: Sure, Reid, R-E-I-D, first name is Kishan (ph). We're at 904 Giordano Avenue in Camelot, La Mer.

As my husband said, we have four daughters, aging from 21 to 5. Our youngest is a kindergartner at Eisenhower. My husband, he's an AVP for Cantor Fitzgerald; I work for a mortgage company. You know, we're a decent working-class family that live in a residential neighborhood, and we work hard, and our 13-year-old daughter picks up my five-year-old daughter from the bus stop, and they walk home together. I don't have to worry about her. I have neighbors that look out for our daughter. Now they're concerned.

We have girls, girl children. These are drug addicted humans that are now going to be around our daughters. And this is a huge concern. We don't mind it in the town, but literally next door to a school? I mean, I don't understand how anyone could fathom that thought.

We have young girls walking around in the neighborhood, and that should be a concern, that should be a responsibility.

That's all I have to say.

CAROL GITUNE, having been

1 duly sworn, testified as follows: 2. MR. KEMM: Same thing, please give us your name, spell your last name. 3 MS. GITUNE: Sure, first name is 4 5 Carol, last name is Gitune, G-I-T-U-N-E. 6 MR. KEMM: And your address, please? 7 MS. GITUNE: 22 Marcinczyk Avenue, 8 Parlin, New Jersey, right in La Mer. 9 I just want to stand up here, when I 10 first purchased that home back in 2003, I was a 11 young 20-something-year-old doing my residency 12 back then. Today, I'm a mother of three who 13 works very hard to make sure I provide a good 14 home and a safe home for my children. I can 15 assure you, I have voted some of you in, and when 16 we voted for you, we trusted that you're going to 17 make a decision that is right and that is fair 18 for the citizens of Sayreville. So, tonight, we 19 hold you accountable. We put you in office 20 trusting that you can and will make the right 21 decision. 22 As a mother, I can stand here, and I 23 can adamantly tell you there's absolutely no 24 doubt in my mind, this is a residential area.

This is an area that has thousands of families

and thousands of children, and I still have two 1 2. children to put through that Eisenhower School. I absolutely cannot and will not sit 3 4 back and watch as you vote on this facility. So 5 tonight I say, please, make the right decision for the people of Sayreville. 6 7 YASMEEN ANDERSON, 8 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 9 MR. KEMM: Could you please give us your name, spell your last name? 10 11 MS. ANDERSON: Yas, last name 12 A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N, 83 Giera Court. 13 I understand that, you know, 14 sometimes money is an issue in the communities, 15 you want to bring money in, you want the 16 community to thrive. I pay money. I pay taxes. 17 I support this community. I see people who work at Walmart here. I see other families who are 18 19 here that are professional families that bring 20 money into this community. My daughter's a girl 21 scout. My kids go to -- I have a daughter at 22 Eisenhower. I have a daughter who goes to the 23 dance studio here in Parlin. We spend our money 24 here, we support our community.

When my husband comes home from the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

city, and he gets off the bus at 10:30 at night, and can't park at the park and ride, and has to walk home, I don't need to have my heart in my throat wondering if he'll be walking through that I don't want to have my heart in my throat when I go to work every day, and I worry about my 13-year-old who has to pick up my seven-year-old at Eisenhower School, and walk home, because we I don't want to have to think about other families that have supported this community for years, have come here just because of what they had to give, and take it all away because of greed. My money counts. My time, my energy, my support of this community, it absolutely means Do you want a dead community with a something. thousand for sale signs? Is that what you want? Drugs are real. Understand, drugs are real. I don't come from a family land, I wasn't born in Colts Neck, I was born in Brooklyn, New York, born and raised. My mother is a psychotherapist, she works with people who require -- have huge mental health needs every single day. There are doctors in this room. There are therapists in this room. It's real. It is not to be across the street from a school,

```
1
       across the street from where people are raising
2.
       their families.
                    I can leave my house at 11:45 at
3
 4
       night, because I forgot to by Tide, and run to
5
       the Walmart, and feel completely safe.
                                               I don't
6
       need to have somebody knocking me over the head
7
       for $5, because they can't get their act
8
       together. Do we need to fix this problem?
9
       Absolutely. Does it need to be fixed in my
10
       backyard? No, sir, no, ma'am.
11
                    (Audience applause.)
12
                    DANIEL ASTARITA,
13
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
14
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
15
       spell your last name.
16
                    MR. ASTARITA: Daniel Astarita,
17
       A-S-T-A-R-I-T-A.
18
                    I just want to go on record saying
19
       that I'm against this. I have a daughter that
20
       goes to Eisenhower; I have a son that will be
21
       going to Eisenhower. I just want everyone to
22
       know that I'm against this. All right?
                                                Thank
23
       you.
24
                    MR. KEMM: We needed your address,
25
       sir.
```

1 MR. ASTARITA: Oh, 26 Reseau Avenue. 2. MR. KEMM: Thank you. 3 MR. ASTARITA: Thanks. G A R C I A, having been 4 MELBA 5 duly sworn, testified as follows: 6 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 7 spell your last name. 8 MS. GARCIA: My name is Melba 9 Garcia, G-A-R-C-I-A. 10 MR. KEMM: And your address, please? 11 MS. GARCIA: 126 Woodmere Drive, 12 Parlin, in La Mer. 13 I've been a resident of Sayreville 14 in La Mer for the past 12 years. I moved here to give my children a better life. All my children 15 16 have been to all the schools here in Sayreville, 17 high school. I currently now have grandchildren in the schools, in Eisenhower and also the middle 18 19 school. Like many residents have already said, 20 my granddaughter walks to Eisenhower to pick up 21 my grandson every single day when they get out of 22 school, because we, as parents, grandparents, are 23 working. Okay? 24 We want safety for our children. Wе 25 want safety for our community. And like the

1 young lady said before me, do you really want a 2. dead community? Do you want a thousand signs of for sale in this community? Because that's 3 4 what's going to happen if we are fearful of 5 living in this community. 6 Thank you. 7 BARBARA SHANLEY, 8 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 9 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, spell your last name. 10 11 MS. SHANLEY: Barbara Shanley, 12 S-H-A-N-L-E-Y. 13 MR. KEMM: And your address, please? 14 MS. SHANLEY: 21 Woodmere Drive, La 15 Mer. 16 I moved here 20 years ago. It was a 17 safe community then; it's still a safe community 18 I commuted back and forth to New York City. 19 Currently, I'm part time working. I work for a 20 small transportation company, and we transfer 21 special needs children every single day. Ernston 22 Road is not the greatest road, as far as speed 23 limits being adhered to and everything else. 24 It's not a safe area to begin with. 25 When I first heard about this, and

```
1
       realized it's a drug free school, by the
2.
       Eisenhower School, the last thing we need is a
       rehab community at where Briarwood nursing home
3
 4
       used to be. It was approved as a nursing home,
5
       it should stay as a nursing home.
6
                    (Audience applause.)
7
                    MS. SHANLEY: I want it to be safe
       for my -- I'm now 65 years old, and I don't want
8
9
       to have to worry about taking a walk around the
10
       community.
11
                    Thank you.
12
                    (Audience applause.)
13
                    BILL POLICASTRO,
14
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
15
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
16
       spell your last name.
17
                    MR. POLICASTRO: Bill Policastro,
       P-O-L-I-C-A-S-T-R-O.
18
19
                    MR. KEMM:
                               And your address, sir?
20
                    MR. POLICASTRO: 22 Dolan Avenue,
21
       right down the street from -- in a residential
22
       area.
23
                    I'm hip to the addiction that's
24
       going on, my mother passed away from a drug
25
       overdose in 2011, and I have a younger sibling
```

1 who's been battling it for 20 years and still is. 2. So I realize that we need it, we need something, but in that place is not the place. 3 4 I just bought my house November, me 5 and my wife spent about eight months looking for 6 houses, we were in and out of houses every week, 7 just waiting for the right opportunity and the 8 right place to move. Our daughters are older, 9 they're both in college. 10 I work for NJ Transit. We live on 11 the end of a dead end. I don't know if you guys 12 are familiar with where Dolan Avenue is. 13 in the last house on a dead end. It's dark down 14 there. I get called into to work all the time for NJ Transit. I don't need my wife there, and 15 16 I'm worrying about her when I'm in work, because 17 I know someone -- and I know they're all not like that, but alls it takes is one instance. 18 19 Guys, I know you guys are going to 20 do the right thing, and I know he's going to come 21 back with a lawsuit with the Disability Act 22 thing. We'll fight with you. All right? 23 (Audience applause.) 24 G E O R G E N A G Y, having been

duly sworn, testified as follows:

1 MR. KEMM: And please give us your 2. name, spell your last name. 3 MR. NAGY: My name is George Nagy, 4 N-A-G-Y, I live at 118 Parker Street, Morgan, New 5 Jersey. I'm also a resident here for the 6 7 past five years. I have two young children that 8 go to Eisenhower, and I'm terrified. My daughter today asked me, what is this? And like the other 9 10 gentleman, I had to explain to her. And she told 11 me how scared she was. She had they play 12 outside. Who's going to protect us? Who's going 13 to protect us? I know these people need the 14 help, but I don't think they need to be there. I'm totally against this. It was a 15 16 facility for elderly people before that. 17 relatives that went through there. They passed. 18 They took everything we owned from my relatives 19 to be put in there. All that money now, where's 20 that going for that? I mean, like, these people 21 are just flim-flomming, taking this money, 22 flipping it back and forth, to make more money. 23 It's a joke. It's just not right, you know? 24 And I'm just totally against this. 25 I hope yous do the right thing, and realize it's

```
1
       just a scam they're doing, another scam.
                                                 This is
2
       no way to go about it.
                   SHAFKA MAHMOOD, having
3
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
4
5
                   MR. KEMM: And please give us your
       name, spell your last name.
6
7
                   MR. MAHMOOD: My name is Shafka
8
       Mahmood, M-A-H-M-O-O-D, as in David.
9
                   MR. KEMM: And your address, sir?
10
                   MR. MAHMOOD: 4 Giera Court, Parlin.
11
                   MR. KEMM: Thank you, please
12
       continue.
13
                   MR. MAHMOOD: On the record, totally
14
       against. Also on the record, they are in, I'm
15
       out. I cannot raise my family next to a nuclear
16
       reactor, I'm sorry about that.
17
                   DAWN DANTZLER, having
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
18
19
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
20
       spell your last name.
21
                   MS. DANTZLER: My name is Dawn
       Dantzler, D-A-N-T-Z-L-E-R. I reside at 8 Denhard
22
23
       court, Parlin, New Jersey, in La Mer.
24
                   It is a residential area. The whole
25
       area is a residential area.
```

1 PUBLIC SPEAKER: He's not listening. 2 MS. DANTZLER: Well, he's going to hear it. 3 I would just like to say that I feel 4 5 very safe out here. I am a grandmother, and my 6 grandchildren come over on the weekends, we take 7 walks, we walk outside, we go to Kennedy Park, we feel free, we feel safe. 8 9 If this facility comes there, we 10 will not feel safe, we'll be in the house all the As a matter of fact, I would be one of the 11 12 first to put my house up for sale. I too resided 13 in Brooklyn, New York, and I moved here. 14 cannot have this facility in a residential area. 15 Thank you. 16 (Audience applause.) PAULENE KURIA, having 17 been duly sworn, testified as follows: 18 19 MR. KEMM: Please give us your name, 20 spell your last name. 21 MS. KURIA: The name is Paulene 22 Kuria, last name K-U-R-I-A. Address is 42 23 Woodmere Drive in Parlin. And I am against it. 24 MR. KEMM: Thank you. 25 J O H N M c C O R M I C K, having

```
1
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
2
                    MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
       spell your last name.
3
 4
                    MR. McCORMICK: My name is John
5
       McCormick, I live at 116 Prusakowski Boulevard.
                    MR. KEMM: Could you spell your last
6
7
       name.
8
                    MR. McCORMICK: M-c-C-O-R-M-I-C-K.
9
                               Thank you. Please
                    MR. KEMM:
10
       continue.
11
                    MR. McCORMICK: At the beginning of
12
       the meeting, the RCA counsel opened with a
13
       statement that RCA met the burden of their
14
       positive and negative proofs. Well, after some
       two and a quarter hours, I don't think that
15
16
       they've met the burden of their negative proof,
17
       because that's all that you've heard from this
18
       community, are the reasons why they don't believe
19
       that that drug rehab center should be placed in
20
       the middle of a residential community, right next
21
       to an elementary school.
                    I also heard counsel threaten --
22
23
       threaten the board and threaten Sayreville with
24
       actions under the ADA, Supreme Court decisions,
25
       when I think that the site was originally
```

```
1
       approved as a nursing home, and the senior
2.
       citizens of Sayreville have just as many rights
       and EEO protections under the law as the people
3
       who need the drug rehabilitation center.
 4
5
                   Thank you.
6
                    (Audience applause.)
7
                   JONNIE ROBINSON,
8
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
9
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
       spell your last name.
10
11
                   MS. ROBINSON: Jonnie Robinson,
12
       R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N. My address is 9 Biesiada Court.
13
                    I just want to be on the record to
14
       say I am completely against this. I have been a
       board certified family physician for almost 20
15
16
       years now. I've worked in many, many facilities.
17
                   I've relocated my family here from
       Bronx, New York, for a better life. We love
18
19
       Sayreville. We work and live here.
                                            We do dance
20
       here. We do gymnastics here. We PTO here.
21
       love this town.
22
                   And I, better than probably a lot of
23
       people here, know that, yes, it is an epidemic.
24
       Yes, we do need help. I see it every single day.
25
       But next to Eisenhower Elementary School is not
```

```
the place. Across from Harbour Club is not the
1
2
       place. Next to La Mer is not the place.
3
                    So I implore you to deep dig -- deep
 4
       dig, very far, down into your conscious, to know
5
       that you choose to do the best thing for your
6
       community, because we love our community, and we
7
       want our children to maintain things safe, we do
8
       not want to live in fear, and we do want to keep
9
       succeeding in Sayreville.
10
                    (Audience applause.)
11
                    MR. KEMM: And please give us your
12
       name, spell your last name.
13
                    MS. DANIELS: Orlee (ph) Daniels,
14
       D-A-N-I-E-L-S.
15
                    MR. KEMM: And your address, please?
16
                    MS. DANIELS: Ridgeview Court,
17
       Parlin, New Jersey.
18
                    MR. KEMM:
                               Thank you, please
19
       continue.
20
                    MS. DANIELS: Just want to go on
21
       record to say I'm against this. My son passed
22
       away four years ago from drug addiction, so I
23
       completely understand the need for a facility
24
       like this, but not there. I have children in
25
       Eisenhower. So I just want to say I'm against
```

```
1
       it.
2
                   Thank you.
                   (Audience applause.)
3
4
                   STEPHANIE TAITE,
5
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
6
                   MR. KEMM: And please give us your
7
       name, spell your last name.
8
                   MS. TAITE: Stephanie Taite,
9
       T-A-I-T-E.
                   I live at 24 Fela Drive.
10
                   MR. KEMM:
                              Thank you.
11
                   MS. TAITE: I ask that you vote no.
12
       Short and sweet. Thank you.
13
                   (Audience applause.)
14
                   PRAGNESH KHATRI,
15
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
16
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
17
       spell your last name.
18
                   MR. KHATRI: Pragnesh Khatri, last
19
       name K-H-A-T-R-I.
20
                   MR. KEMM: And your address, please?
21
                   MR. KHATRI: 50 Fela Drive.
22
                   MR. KEMM:
                              Thank you.
23
                                I just want to say
                   MR. KHATRI:
       please, please, please do not approve this. We
24
25
       love Sayreville, please don't make us move out of
```

```
1
       here.
2
                    (Audience applause.)
                   PRADIMA JHALA, having
3
       been duly sworn, testified as follows:
 4
5
                   MR. KEMM: And please give us your
       name, spell your last name?
6
7
                   MR. JHALA: Last name J-H-A-L-A,
8
       first name Pradyuman.
9
                   MR. KEMM: And your address?
10
                   MR. JHALA: 7 Jasoun Court in
       Parlin, New Jersey.
11
12
                   I just want to paint a picture
13
       around here: hundreds and thousands of drug
14
       addicts surrounded by five years old, six years
       old, seven years old, eight years old, and nine
15
16
       years old. Any sane person in this room who
       would want their kids to be around hundreds of
17
       drug addicts, raise your hand? I don't think so.
18
19
                   I'm totally against it, thank you.
20
                   DEBBIE INDRAWIS,
21
       having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
22
                   MR. KEMM: Please give us your name,
23
       spell your last name.
24
                   MS. INDRAWIS: Debbie Indrawis,
25
       I-N-D-R-A-W-I-S.
```

1 MR. KEMM: And your address, please? 2. MS. INDRAWIS: 6 Tall Oaks Court in Parlin. I live in La Mer. 3 4 MR. KEMM: Thank you. 5 MS. INDRAWIS: I'd just like to go 6 on the record and say that I am against this. I 7 have three children in the school system. They 8 walk -- two out of three walk home from the bus. 9 My children went to Eisenhower School. And I am 10 concerned for the safety of having the facility 11 like this located across where Briarwood was. 12 I'm also a Realtor in town. 13 concerned for the property values, because we 14 would have to disclose that there is a drug rehab 15 center right across from La Mer, Harbour Club, 16 and the Oak Tree development behind Eisenhower 17 School. 18 Thank you. 19 MR. LIEBERMAN: Paul Lieberman, I 20 have one more thing to add, if it's okay. 21 MR. KEMM: Yeah, very quickly. 22 MR. LIEBERMAN: I just want to thank 23 everybody that came in tonight, it was really 24 important that you all do. 25 I'm going to ask you once again,

```
1
       please vote no on this.
2
                    We -- last week -- last month,
3
       when --
 4
                    MR. KEMM: Sir, you need to address
5
       your comments to the board.
6
                    MR. LIEBERMAN: I'm sorry. Last
7
       month, when the petitioner was here, he was
8
       playing on our sympathies. He was talking about
9
       constantly, well, what if your child had ended up
10
       with this? We have testimony here from our
11
       citizens, of people that have lost loved ones,
12
       and they too do not want this at a place right
13
       next to a school.
14
                    So, once again, I thank every one of
15
       the people that have come here to say something
16
       today, and I ask you all to listen to us, to say
17
       no to this petitioner.
18
                    Thank you.
19
                    (Audience applause.)
20
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Okay. I'm going to
21
       close the public portion.
22
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Do the right thing.
23
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: I need a motion to
24
       close the public portion.
25
                    VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: So moved.
```

```
1
                    COMMISSIONER CORRIGAN:
                                             Second.
2.
       Public portion is closed.
                    MR. KEMM: We were going to give
3
4
       Mr. Himelman the ability to address the comments.
5
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: We don't want to
       listen to him.
6
7
                    MR. HIMELMAN: I listened carefully
8
       to the testimony and the comments by all the
       residents this evening. If the board has
9
10
       specific questions that they would like to direct
11
       to us from the public, I'd be happy to answer.
12
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: When is the
13
       facility being implemented? When is this
14
       happening?
15
                    MR. KEMM: Ladies and gentlemen,
16
       we've closed public.
17
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: He just said we can
       ask him questions.
18
19
                    MR. HIMELMAN: I was directing that
20
       to the board's attorney.
21
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: He speaks with a
22
       forked tongue again.
23
                    MR. KEMM: Does the board have any
24
       questions of Mr. Himelman?
25
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Mr. Chairman, thank
```

2.

you. We've summarized our case, so we leave it to the board to proceed on this application accordingly.

CHAIRMAN GREEN: Mr. Kemm, I want your permission to go into closed session. I want to discuss with the board and you something that is brought up here tonight, and that's the American Disabilities Act, and the Federal Fair Housing Act.

PUBLIC SPEAKER: Have a seat.

MR. KEMM: Mr. Chairman, certainly the board does have the ability to go into closed session.

Just to expand upon and put it in context for members of the public, all the board's actions, like any public entity, the governing body, the mayor and council, is to be done in open public meeting.

There's certain exceptions where we can exclude the public from the meeting, and one of those is a request to have legal advice and legal discussion with the attorney. So the board has asked for that. If we want to proceed, we should have a motion on that.

If the board decides they want to go

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

into closed session, we will come back to the public session, and we'd conclude any business the board wants to conclude. So if that is the wish of the chairman, we should have a vote, and then I'll put further information on the record. CHAIRMAN GREEN: I'm asking for a motion to go into closed session to discuss this legal part of this application. VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: So moved. COMMISSIONER EMMA: Second. COMMISSIONER ESPOSITO: Mr. Chair, may I make one comment, please? I think people were asking if we're going to take a final vote tonight, so perhaps we can give them some sort of guidance or timeline of what we're doing tonight, before the closed session. Are we going to make the final vote tonight? Just to give them some sort of information. MR. KEMM: That's up to the board when we come out of closed session, whatever action they want to take. Again, if we take a quick roll call, I'll put more information on the record.

COMMISSIONER ESPOSITO:

Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN GREEN: I want a roll call 2. to go into closed session. MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Green? 3 4 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Yes. 5 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Henry? VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Yes. 6 7 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Kuczynski? 8 COMMISSIONER KUCZYNSKI: Yes. 9 MS. KEMBLE: Ms. Catallo? 10 COMMISSIONER CATALLO: Yes. 11 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Corrigan? 12 COMMISSIONER CORRIGAN: 13 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Emma? 14 COMMISSIONER EMMA: Yes. 15 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Esposito? 16 COMMISSIONER ESPOSITO: Yes. 17 Okay. So, ladies and MR. KEMM: 18 gentlemen, and for the board as well, we will be 19 going into closed session; we'll retire to the 20 chambers behind the dais. As indicated, the Open 21 Public Meetings Act requires that all activity of the board and board business be conducted in an 22 23 open public meeting, in which the public is 24 available. The limited exemptions, there's a 25 number of personnel issues; for example, if the

town was to take action against an employee or something of that nature, and including legal advice, as you all know, there's attorney-client privilege.

So we will be going in under that exception of the Open Public Meeting Act. The meeting is not over. Please understand we are just adjourning for a closed session. We will come back and reopen the public session, and the board will take whatever action they want.

I will also place on the record the sum and substance of the discussion that occurred in closed session; the issues discussed. Again, it's limited to legal advice to the board. We're not going to be discussing voting on the application, we're not going to be discussing the merits of the application, or anything anyone said, it solely is -- the chairman has asked to give the board further information or understanding of the laws involved.

As you are all aware, we have issues that have been raised by the applicant, as well as the public, on the Federal Fair Housing Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination. So the closed

```
1
       session will be limited to discussing the legal
2.
       issues surrounding those laws.
3
                    MR. HIMELMAN: Thank you.
 4
                    MR. KEMM: So with that in mind, we
5
       will adjourn for a moment. Again, the meeting is
       not finished, we will be back shortly.
6
7
                    (Whereupon, the board enters closed
8
       session.)
9
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: All right. I'm
10
       going to call this meeting back to order.
11
                    COMMISSIONER CATALLO: We can't.
12
                    MR. KEMM: We have a member that
13
       went to the men's room. I guess we'll hold off.
14
                    VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY:
                                           Two.
15
                    MR. KEMM: Give us a minute, thank
16
       you.
17
                    (Whereupon, there is a brief pause
       in the proceeding.)
18
19
                    MR. KEMM: We have all our board
20
       members back in.
21
                    Ladies and gentlemen, we're now back
22
       in public session, as indicated. As I mentioned
23
       before, we did go into closed session; we
24
       excluded the public. The board had requested
25
       some guidance on the legal issues that were
```

2.

involved. We discussed broadly the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Federal Fair Housing Act.

In short, I advised them the -those laws, basically, as the applicant's
attorney had phrased it, was correct. There are
requirements that individuals who are in
rehabilitation facilities, who have drug and
alcohol addiction problems, are considered
disabled under the Americans with Disabilities
Act and the Federal Fair Housing Act, and certain
accommodations, reasonable accommodations, need
to be made to those individuals, as well as
facilities and organizations who provide services
to those individuals, which here would be the
applicant. So we did discuss the legal issues
involved with that, and as well as the New Jersey
Law Against Discrimination.

We did not, as indicated before, discuss any of the factual issues involved here. We did not discuss how the board may or may not vote on this matter, what action they may or may not take; it was limited to legal advice on those matters I just described.

So with that on the record,

```
1
       Mr. Chairman, I turn it back over to you.
2
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Thank you. What is
       the board's pleasure in reference this
3
4
       application?
5
                    VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Mr. Chairman,
6
       I'd like to make a motion that we deny this
7
       application.
8
                    PUBLIC SPEAKER: Yes.
9
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Do I have a second?
10
                    COMMISSIONER CORRIGAN: Second.
11
                    COMMISSIONER EMMA: Second.
12
                    MR. KEMM: Again, everybody, a yes
13
       vote is to deny.
14
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Roll call vote.
15
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Green?
16
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Yes.
17
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Kuczynski?
                    COMMISSIONER KUCZYNSKI: Yes.
18
19
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Kreismer?
20
                    I'm sorry, Ms. Catallo?
21
                    COMMISSIONER CATALLO: Yes.
22
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Corrigan?
23
                    COMMISSIONER CORRIGAN: Yes.
24
                    MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Henry?
25
                    VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Yes.
```

1 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Emma? 2. COMMISSIONER EMMA: Yes. 3 MS. KEMBLE: Mr. Esposito? COMMISSIONER ESPOSITO: Yes. 4 5 MR. KEMM: Would any board members 6 like to put their reasons on the record for their 7 vote? 8 VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Go ahead, 9 Mr. Chairman. 10 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Yes, I'm going to 11 put my reasons for my vote against this 12 application on the record at this time. Мy 13 reasons are quite lengthy, so bear with me while 14 I reference this. First, I want to thank Mr. Himelman 15 16 for his presentation in reference this 17 application. I have reviewed all the testimony. 18 I've spent hours looking over the paperwork. 19 I've been to the scene. I've been to the 20 surrounding area. 21 The safety of the community, and the 22 negative input, far outweighs the positives of 23 this application. In that regard, I cannot even 24 put conditions on this application in an attempt 25 to reverse this application to positive.

voting no to this application, and denying the application use of the d(1) use variance.

Safety is a big part of this application, and here are my safety concerns for my vote of no:

Within the transcript that was taken on November the 8th, on page 87, Dr. Carise states, there will be 150 to 200 cameras, and the nurses will have visibility to all the cameras on their unit. Well, cameras and monitors are only good as the staff who's responsible for them.

I have been a police officer for 35 years in Sayreville. I have the experience with cameras and monitors. It was my responsibility to look at these cameras, and take care of them. We had cameras in the front of the building, the side of the building, in the jail cells, in the sally ports, in the hallways. And if you get busy, you're not going to see these cameras; you're not going to see the shadow going by.

Security could be compromised if you're not watching these cameras at all times.

An employee of RCA could be doing a report, could get called, and not see what's actually happening on some of these cameras. So that could be a

2.

safety issue within the facility, and it also could become a safety issue for the community.

Also on that transcript from

November the 8th, on page 79, outpatient versus
inpatient. The criteria as to whether a person
is outpatient or inpatient comes from the

American Association of Addiction Medicine and
insurance companies. RCA, through their
testimony before this board, has said that
insurance companies and that association play a
large part as to when and where that patient
goes. That could create a safety situation
within the facility.

And the transcript from December the 13th, on page 35, says that drug addicts are smart, at times desperate, and their personality sometimes matches their addiction. That's true. I've spent 35 years in the PD. I've seen thousands of drug addicts and people with alcohol (sic). That can create another safety problem for the facility and for the people outside.

The business is self-regulated. RCA has chosen accreditation by a commission called the Joint Commission of Hospitals, and the industry is governed by the New Jersey Office of

Licensure, but only once a year. No other inspections or regulations are imposed. RCA sets the policies, the procedures, the guidelines, the assessments, and the protocols. Again, it's a safety problem.

I need to bring up from testimony from Dr. Carise -- I hope I'm pronouncing that right -- of December the 13th, 2017, starting on page 6, Danvers, Massachusetts, two deaths, one in February of 2017, the other in August of 2017. An investigation took place by the state of Massachusetts.

Upon receiving and reading the results of this investigation, it was revealed that RCA did not have the proper policies, procedures, guidelines, assessments, and protocols in place in regards to their patients. That facility, Danvers, Massachusetts, was under the complete control of RCA during the whole time, from February 2017 to August 2017. This set of facts goes to the credibility of RCA in regards to safety.

I must note, according to testimony, RCA representatives tell this board that the policies, procedures, guidelines, protocols, and

1 assessments will be in place for the Sayreville 2 facility, but they were not adhered to in Massachusetts, and only revealed after the state 3 4 of Massachusetts started an investigation. 5 do I know that the safety of the public and the 6 safety of their patients will be adhered to by 7 the policies and procedures of RCA? It certainly didn't apply to Danvers, Massachusetts. 8 9 credibility. This credibility is relevant to 10 this Sayreville application. 11 This facility is also very close to 12 an elementary school and residential properties. 13 Safety in the area could be compromised, and 14 there's a chance, and I'm not willing to take 15 that chance with this application. 16 (Audience applause.) 17 Members of the public, MR. KEMM: 18 please, we showed respect to you when you all 19 came up to the microphone and spoke; please give 20 the chairman and the board the same respect in 21 putting their reasons on the record. 22 Thank you. 23 Mr. Chairman? 24 CHAIRMAN GREEN: Thank you. 25 Testimony that was provided

indicates that there will be no doctor on the premises at night, and only one R.N. is allotted, which, to me, staffing with 149 beds, and approximately 20 outpatient cares per day, tells me that staffing could be a problem and compound safety issues.

am not against RCA. Yes, it is needed; not only in the area, but in New Jersey, and really across the United States. The issue here is the area, residential, senior citizens, a school, and the dense population. Public transportation is also limited. There are many other areas within Sayreville that could be explored for this type of facility.

Mr. Brian O'Neill, CEO of RCA, he knows Sayreville very well. He was the executive in charge of a redevelopment project here for many years. He can find a suitable parcel of land that could be available for this type of project. Sayreville understands this type of needed use, just not at the present location.

That is the reason I voted no.

VICE CHAIRMAN HENRY: Mr. Chairman,

if I may.

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I agree with a lot of what Mr. Green says here, Chairman Green, and I just want to make comment too, as to the police officer that came up here had indicated one of these facilities, they needed to have additional police patrols around these facilities. I'm not sure what the actual reasons were, but it cost the -you know, the -- they seemed to need to have those additional police officers at these facilities, and I think that would be concern too for the residents of the area. COMMISSIONER ESPOSITO: Okay. be brief. So while I definitely believe, and I think most of us do, that there's a need for RCA, and facilities like them, as a sitting board member on the board of education, it alarms me, to say the least, at how close it is to one of

our elementary schools. The ramifications, in my opinion, of when something happens, versus if something happens, keeps me up at night.

Now, security is not the only issue; the main issue, in my opinion, is also a financial issue. I think the people who own homes in that area are convinced, as I am, that

they're not safe -- entirely safe when they leave their homes at night, or even during the day. In previous testimony, RCA had mentioned that there is one un-armed security guard within the entire complex. I think that the complex is huge; I don't think it's nearly enough.

And they were kind enough, when we raised some objections about security, and about personnel, that they would increase security, they'd say, okay, well, what do you think the proper number of security guards are, we'll man them, we'll put them to work? As far as people coming and going, they would make sure that they would be escorted off the property, they just couldn't leave on their own.

And I appreciate that very much, but what bothers me a little bit here is that these should have been put in place before we had to ask. If my math is correct, you'll bill around \$37,000,000 a year, 750 a day times 150 beds, or thereabouts, you could certainly afford more personnel.

I also look at these people who have homes in the area, and I've looked at this pretty extensively, and it looks as though home values

1 would be reduced about 17 percent. Now, for most 2. people, this is their biggest asset, some their only asset, and to lose 17 percent is extremely 3 4 distressing, to say the least. 5 And quite honestly, on a personal 6 level, I'm in this town 16 years. I've made quite a few friends, I've seen them in stores, in 7 parks, I see them at Sayreville Day and 8 9 Independence Day, and I don't think I could look 10 in their eyes and say, you know what? I voted 11 yes for this to come in, in this particular area, 12 and I had no regard for your safety. 13 couldn't do it. I couldn't sleep at night. 14 And I understand firsthand how drugs 15 can tear families apart. And while I agree 16 wholeheartedly they're needed, and I would 17 welcome one in Sayreville in the correct area, 18 just not where it is right now. 19 So that's why I voted no. 20 (Audience applause.) 21 COMMISSIONER EMMA: My fellow board 22 members already covered a lot of the things that 23 I was going to discuss, and I agree with them. 24 Public safety concerns troubled me 25 The proximity to the school, how the most.

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

residential areas surround the facility, and all you need is one accident, all you need is one person to escape, and they're really -- if somebody wants out, there's really nothing stopping them from leaving. If they want out, they'll figure out a way to break out.

So for those reasons, and the reasons already mentioned, I won't repeat them, I voted against the facility.

COMMISSIONER KUCZYNSKI: Yeah, I'd like to state my reasons for voting against the application, but first I'd like to just say that we're up here making a decision on facts, we have to weigh different facts on both sides. So it's not a political rally. We can't just use our emotions, we have to base this decision on facts. It's like we're judges up here. And I think the board members have done that. I know it gets emotional sometimes on both sides, the counsel for the applicant said he was touched by this application, he has many years of practice, and this is maybe one of the few times he's been touched. I think the members of the board have been touched also up here, from what we've heard from their side, on how they described the people that they deal with.

But when it comes down to it, we have to deal with the facts and the law. I've been on the board a long time. I take the Sica test very seriously. I know we just can't say we don't like it, and hope that we made the right decision. So I do take that very seriously.

So for the benefits, there's no doubt that this is an inherently beneficial use. I don't think Sayreville is against it; I think it's just in the wrong location.

The detriments, there's a couple that come to mind. The school is so close. Schoolchildren are walking right in front of the facility. So that's just a detriment.

Police officers have stated that it draws a poor element near the facility. People that live nearby basically said that they're going to move out, they have families which are going to move out to protect their families. I think it's going to possibly disable the -- distable (sic) the community. You know, we have families they're, they're going to move out, and possibly other types move in. You know,

Sayreville is a family oriented, working

2.

community, so I don't want that neighborhood to change because of this.

Yes, it's in the PRIME zone, which is the true, the boundary line is probably Ernston Road, but the neighborhood is right across the street, so there's also master plan considerations. There's more than just one zone, there's the master plan. PRIME zone has many other friendly uses to residents that could fit there.

we can't put conditions on them. We can't move the neighborhood, we can't move the school, so we can't change things. So when you do the balance test, it just -- it just doesn't work out for the applicant. I think there's other places in Sayreville that would be more suitable, and certainly Sayreville would welcome that.

But those are my reasons for voting against the application.

COMMISSIONER CATALLO: I believe that we have a very big problem here in the state of New Jersey with -- a drug problem, and I believe that we do need something in Sayreville. We have our children that we have to worry about,

our grandchildren, somewhere down the road we have to worry about all this.

2.

But I also believe that we need to protect the children that we have right next to this rehabilitation center that they want to put there. It's no good. We're 200 feet away from each other. They're babies. They're not even the older children that maybe would know what's going on, or what they're saying to them.

They're babies. They're innocent.

So, therefore, I have to say no to this rehabilitation center in that area. In any other area of Sayreville, I probably would go along with it, but it scares me to have a rehabilitation center so close to a school.

COMMISSIONER CORRIGAN: When I first came in tonight, I was concerned that we were going to be listening to a mob, and we didn't have to listen to a mob, we listened to a community, a united community, whose ideas were compelling, intelligent, and very, very real.

From my point of view, there is no more an important objective to have begin with, is to protect both our children and our elderly, who would almost certainly be the victims of any

```
type of brazen crime.
1
2
                    So I -- in all the weighing of all
       the facts, and all the conditions, I could not
3
       destroy the quality of life for the people in
4
       this neighborhood, and to put the people of the
5
6
       school, the children of the school, in danger.
7
                    So I had to vote no.
8
                     (Audience applause.)
                    CHAIRMAN GREEN: Okay.
9
                                              That
10
       concludes this application on RCA.
11
                     (Audience applause.)
12
                     (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
13
       11:17 p.m.)
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 4 5 I, Michael Lombardozzi, a Notary Public and Certified Court Reporter of the State 6 7 of New Jersey, do hereby certify that the 8 foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of 9 the testimony as taken stenographically by and 10 before me at the time, place, and on the date hereinbefore set forth. 11 12 I do further certify that I am 13 neither a relative nor employee nor attorney nor 14 counsel of any of the parties to this action, and 15 that I am neither a relative nor employee of such 16 attorney or counsel and that I am not financially 17 interested in this action. 18 19 20 Michael Lombardozzi, Notary Public, State of New Jersey 21 NCRA ID: 6532 2018-01-28 Date: 22 23 24 25

_	_	_	_	_
#	1306 [1] - 51:1 13th [4] - 23:16, 23:18,	136:15, 136:18 38 [2] - 3:13, 3:14	79 [2] - 2:23, 136:4 7:55 [1] - 1:8	accommodations [8] - 16:24, 17:1, 17:3,
#17-29 [1] - 1:3	136:15, 137:8 14 _[1] - 102:7	4	8	45:25, 51:21, 65:25, 132:12
\$	149 [1] - 139:3 15 [1] - 33:11	4 _[2] - 42:24, 117:10	8 _[1] - 117:22	accomodation [11] - 9:5, 9:14, 9:15,
\$37,000,000 [1] -	150 [2] - 135:8, 141:20	4.1 [1] - 68:9	80 [1] - 2:24	16:12, 17:8, 17:11,
141:20	16 [2] - 32:9, 142:6	40 [2] - 2:8, 88:23	81 [2] - 2:25, 97:4	22:15, 36:12, 36:13,
\$62,000,000 [1] - 50:13	167 [1] - 1:7	400 [1] - 51:10	83 [2] - 2:4, 109:12	65:20, 66:2
50.15	17 [3] - 44:3, 142:1, 142:3	40:55D-70(d)(1 [1] - 10:1	84 [1] - 2:5 85 [1] - 2:6	accompli [1] - 101:18 according [1] - 137:23
0	17-29 [1] - 4:2	42 [4] - 2:9, 78:8,	87 [4] - 2:7, 2:9, 87:23,	accordingly [1] -
08816 [1] - 1:24	18 [1] - 96:12 1981 [1] - 65:8	78:10, 118:22 44 [2] - 2:10, 101:13	135:7 88 [2] - 2:8, 86:1	127:3 accountable [1] -
08872 [1] - 1:8	1961 [1] - 05.0	452 [1] - 1:5	89 [1] - 2:10	108:19
	2	46 [1] - 2:11	8th [2] - 135:7, 136:4	accreditation [1] -
1		48 [1] - 70:21		136:23
1 [2] - 1:5, 102:2	2 _[2] - 39:19, 57:7		9	accrediting [1] - 37:1
1,000 [1] - 56:23	20 [10] - 52:2, 55:11,	5	9 _[2] - 102:17, 120:12	accurate [1] - 148:8
1,500 [2] - 60:12,	65:7, 95:6, 104:1, 104:13, 113:16,	5 [4] - 44:18, 64:25,	90 [1] - 36:19	accuse [2] - 47:25, 51:18
60:13	115:1, 120:15, 139:4	107:5, 111:7	901 [3] - 1:5, 4:3, 4:8	achieve [1] - 13:22
10 [3] - 55:12, 68:10,	20-something-year-	50 [3] - 2:12, 72:14,	904 [2] - 105:16, 107:2	acknowledged [1] -
102:22	old [1] - 108:11	122:21	93 [1] - 2:11	8:21
10-minute [1] - 69:1	200 [3] - 39:21, 135:8,	53 [1] - 2:13	94 [1] - 2:12	Act [18] - 3:14, 16:15,
100 [2] - 2:15, 104:5 101 [3] - 2:16, 2:17,	146:6	54 [2] - 47:8, 47:9	95 [1] - 2:13	16:16, 16:22, 16:24,
40:8	2003 [1] - 108:10	55 [3] - 2:14, 72:9, 86:22	98 [2] - 2:14, 53:13	17:7, 38:12, 115:21,
102 [1] - 2:18	2008 [1] - 100:17 2011 [1] - 114:25	56 [2] - 65:6, 93:12	99 [1] - 32:16	127:9, 127:10, 129:21, 130:6,
103 [1] - 2:19	2017 [6] - 55:25,	57 [2] - 2:15, 65:6	Α	130:23, 130:24,
104 [3] - 2:20, 2:21,	137:8, 137:10,	59 [1] - 2:16		132:2, 132:3, 132:11
61:17	137:20		A-R-B-O-L-E-D-A [1] -	act [3] - 75:22, 84:14,
105 [1] - 2:22	2018 [1] - 1:7	6	100:13	111:7
108 [1] - 2:23 109 [1] - 2:24	2018-01-28 [1] -	6 [3] - 59:25, 124:2,	A-S-T-A-R-I-T-A [1] -	acting [1] - 87:5
103 [1] - 2.24 10:30 [1] - 110:1	148:21	137:9	111:17 ability [3] - 32:25,	action [7] - 5:6, 128:22, 130:1,
11 [1] - 103:2	21 [5] - 60:2, 89:22, 90:2, 107:5, 113:14	61 [3] - 2:17, 44:3,	126:4, 127:12	130:10, 132:22,
11-year-old [3] -	22 [3] - 45:14, 108:7,	95:4	able [7] - 9:17, 20:7,	148:14, 148:17
43:12, 76:21, 77:3	114:20	63 [2] - 46:23, 91:2	25:7, 56:10, 86:2,	actions [2] - 119:24,
110 [1] - 88:14	24 [5] - 1:7, 2:4, 31:5,	64 [1] - 2:18	91:19, 97:1	127:16
111 [1] - 2:25	84:24, 122:9	6405 [1] - 98:16	absolutely [6] - 21:19,	actively [1] - 16:20
112 [1] - 3:3	25 [3] - 33:11, 83:25,	65 [1] - 114:8	87:12, 108:23,	activity [1] - 129:21
113 [1] - 3:4 114 [1] - 3:5	91:9	6532 [1] - 148:21 68 [1] - 35:20	109:3, 110:14, 111:9 Abuse [1] - 36:18	acts [1] - 86:15 actual [1] - 140:7
115 [2] - 3:6, 55:8	2502 [1] - 89:19 251 [1] - 61:14	69 [1] - 77:25	abuse [6] - 8:4, 8:10,	ADA [2] - 17:6, 119:24
116 [1] - 119:5	26 [2] - 24:12, 112:1		13:2, 13:17, 19:25,	adamantly [1] -
117 [2] - 3:7, 3:8	27 [2] - 79:1, 104:24	7	36:22	108:23
118 [2] - 3:9, 116:4	29 [1] - 1:23	7 70.4.400.11	abysmal [1] - 37:4	add [3] - 17:15, 49:5,
119 [2] - 3:3, 96:4		7 [4] - 76:4, 106:11,	accept [1] - 14:23	124:20
11:17 [1] - 147:13	3	106:12, 123:10 70 [1] - 2:19	access [7] - 17:3,	addict [3] - 86:17,
11:45 [1] - 111:3 12 [2] - 85:3, 112:14	3 _[2] - 2:2, 66:18	700 [1] - 62:17	25:14, 30:3, 36:22, 46:3, 50:1, 58:3	86:22, 102:10 addicted [9] - 24:22,
12 [2] - 85:3, 112:14 120 [1] - 3:4	3 [2] - 2:2, 66:18 30 [4] - 2:5, 20:11,	72 [1] - 2:20	accessible [1] - 28:25	40:16, 40:24, 41:7,
120 [1] - 3.4 121 [1] - 85:21	33:7, 72:13	732-690-2411 [1] -	accident [1] - 143:2	62:14, 68:23, 86:20,
122 [2] - 3:5, 3:6	300 [1] - 39:19	1:24	accommodate [2] -	92:8, 107:16
123 [3] - 3:7, 3:8,	30:6C-1 [1] - 13:7	75 [1] - 2:21	14:16, 28:16	addiction [21] - 16:20,
88:21	32 [2] - 2:6, 79:6	750 [1] - 141:20	accommodated [1] -	25:3, 25:10, 25:11,
126 [1] - 112:11	34-billion [1] - 103:4	76 [1] - 70:23	36:14	27:23, 29:24, 31:20,
13-year-old [2] -	35 [6] - 2:7, 44:3,	77 [1] - 2:22 780 [1] - 50:7	accommodating [1] - 7:19	32:22, 33:16, 34:12, 35:6, 41:18, 43:18,
107:10, 110:7	76:23, 135:12,	. 55 [1] 55.7	7.10	00.0, 41.10, 40.10,

49:25, 65:15, 81:19, 92:9, 114:23, 121:22, 132:9, 136:17 **Addiction** [1] - 136:7 addictions [2] - 13:10, 32:18 addicts [9] - 67:3, 68:9, 71:22, 90:9, 99:4, 123:14, 123:18, 136:15, 136:19 addition [2] - 13:13, additional [4] - 70:24, 71:16, 140:5, 140:9 address [42] - 7:11, 8:14, 14:24, 31:4, 32:8, 32:12, 36:7, 42:23, 58:9, 61:13, 64:24, 67:22, 70:21, 81:12, 83:24, 85:6, 87:4, 89:18, 93:11, 96:3, 96:4, 100:16, 101:12, 102:1, 102:16, 103:25, 104:12, 105:15, 108:6, 111:24, 112:10, 113:13, 114:19, 117:9, 118:22, 120:12, 121:15, 122:20, 123:9, 124:1, 125:4, 126:4 addressed [3] - 14:20, 15:2, 19:4 addressing [1] - 13:23 adds [1] - 50:2 adequate [1] - 45:24 adhered [3] - 113:23, 138:2, 138:6 **adjourn** [1] - 131:5 adjourning [1] - 130:8 ADJUSTMENT[1] -1:1 administering [1] -26:24 admission [1] - 15:4 adult [1] - 62:3 adults [2] - 44:22, 46:13 advances [1] - 10:21 advice [4] - 127:21, 130:3, 130:14, 132:23 advised [1] - 132:4 aesthetic [1] - 14:9 aesthetics [1] - 16:1 affected [1] - 8:13 affecting [1] - 70:13

affects [1] - 91:23 affiliate [1] - 4:9 afford [1] - 141:21 affordable [1] - 62:17 afraid [3] - 34:8, 97:21, 99:10 age [2] - 44:3, 77:1 aggressive [1] - 75:5 aging [1] - 107:5 ago [12] - 33:11, 66:3, 74:2, 78:11, 89:22, 92:15, 96:16, 98:22, 102:7. 105:25. 113:16, 121:22 agree [14] - 8:6, 21:18, 21:23, 21:24, 32:14, 58:20, 66:1, 77:4, 88:10, 93:25, 95:15, 140:1, 142:15, 142:23 agreed [1] - 18:14 **agreement** [1] - 50:9 agrees [1] - 38:20 ahead [4] - 24:16, 79:22, 80:17, 134:8 aides [1] - 35:1 AI [4] - 2:11, 2:17, 46:22, 61:11 alarm [1] - 100:2 alarms [1] - 140:17 alcohol [8] - 11:18, 11:23, 17:14, 44:23, 45:9, 104:4, 132:9, 136:19 Alcoholism [1] - 13:15 alcoholism [1] - 13:16 Alejandra [2] - 2:12, 95:3 alive [1] - 86:23 alley [1] - 102:11 allotted [1] - 139:2 allow [4] - 10:5, 23:6, 87:3, 90:18 allowed [2] - 57:21, 62:24 allowing [1] - 82:9 alls [1] - 115:18 almost [6] - 18:25, 32:19, 101:2, 102:22, 120:15, 146:25 alone [1] - 92:16 Amboy [7] - 25:24, 66:4, 66:9, 71:2, 71:3, 71:4, 71:6 **AMERICA** [1] - 1:4

America [1] - 4:3

127:9, 136:7

American [3] - 36:24,

Americans [4] - 16:16,

130:24, 132:1, 132:10 amount [2] - 5:2, 40:25 Amy [1] - 37:4 analysis [1] - 15:8 analyzed [1] - 39:23 Anderson [1] - 2:24 ANDERSON [2] -109:11, 109:12 Anguish [1] - 19:19 Ann [2] - 2:15, 57:6 answer [12] - 28:4, 48:12, 48:13, 62:23, 63:5, 63:17, 68:1, 68:3, 69:8, 69:9, 69:16, 126:11 answered [1] - 25:23 **ANTHONY** [1] - 1:13 anticipate [1] - 19:8 anyway [1] - 37:7 apart [2] - 90:15, 142:15 appeal [1] - 18:15 applause [66] - 26:4, 26:13, 26:18, 27:6, 28:2, 28:12, 28:20, 29:3, 29:10, 30:14, 33:5, 34:10, 35:18, 40:1, 42:3, 42:9, 43:25, 46:17, 47:5, 48:8, 48:14, 49:4, 51:16, 51:22, 52:17, 55:14, 56:4, 56:14, 57:1, 58:12, 58:21, 59:19, 60:19, 61:6, 61:18, 67:7, 70:15, 72:3, 75:23, 76:16, 77:11, 79:7, 80:10, 81:1, 83:13, 87:18, 88:4, 90:12, 97:5, 98:8, 104:6, 111:11, 114:6, 114:12, 115:23, 118:16, 120:6, 121:10, 122:3, 122:13, 123:2, 125:19, 138:16, 142:20, 147:8, 147:11 **Applicant** [1] - 1:20 applicant [24] - 4:7, 5:5, 7:16, 9:10, 9:16, 14:18, 15:1, 17:5, 18:14, 18:20, 21:14, 25:16, 26:14, 26:25, 27:9, 28:13, 63:1, 63:2, 63:10, 63:13, 130:22, 132:16, 143:20, 145:16 applicant's [8] - 10:9,

10:25, 14:10, 14:14, 18:6, 21:24, 22:21, 132:5 application [40] - 4:2, 4:21, 5:22, 7:15, 8:7, 8:21, 9:2, 15:13, 15:18, 16:8, 18:17, 19:12. 26:15. 26:16. 27:9, 30:16, 71:20, 75:21, 83:15, 83:17, 127:2, 128:8, 130:16, 130:17, 133:4, 133:7, 134:12, 134:17, 134:23, 134:24, 134:25, 135:1, 135:2, 135:4, 138:10, 138:15, 143:12, 143:21, 145:20, 147:10 applications [3] -10:3, 18:12, 20:14 apply [1] - 138:8 appreciate [3] - 6:23, 7:19, 141:16 appreciated [1] -73:11 appropriate [5] -24:24, 26:10, 29:1, 95:14, 95:17 approval [7] - 9:12, 27:14, 29:5, 47:1, 50:5, 68:6, 70:5 approve [6] - 22:4, 62:2, 70:3, 84:8, 89:10, 122:24 approved [5] - 15:13, 15:18, 21:10, 114:4, 120:1 approving [1] - 48:22 Arboleda [1] - 2:15 ARBOLEDA [2] -100:12, 100:17 ARE [1] - 2:2 area [44] - 18:11, 27:16, 29:1, 31:24, 32:1, 34:6, 34:17, 40:12, 52:5, 55:19, 60:6, 60:17, 66:8, 73:6, 78:10, 78:24, 78:25, 81:19, 82:12, 82:14, 82:18, 82:21, 86:11, 89:7, 95:14, 108:24, 108:25, 113:24, 114:22, 117:24, 117:25, 118:14, 134:20, 138:13, 139:9, 139:10, 140:11, 140:25, 141:24,

142:11, 142:17, 146:12, 146:13 areas [7] - 26:6, 27:24, 28:15, 28:24, 70:13, 139:13, 143:1 armed [2] - 45:3, 141:4 arrest [1] - 57:14 article [16] - 19:16, 19:20, 19:21, 36:24, 37:13, 38:16, 38:23, 55:24, 56:6, 73:25, 74:4, 74:6, 74:11, 74:25, 75:9, 75:20 articles [1] - 54:7 articulate [1] - 49:11 aspect [2] - 15:7, 50:11 assessments [3] -137:4, 137:16, 138:1 asset [2] - 142:2, 142:3 assign [1] - 55:17 Association [2] -36:19, 136:7 association [2] - 37:2, 136:10 assure [1] - 108:15 ASTARITA [3] -111:16, 112:1, 112:3 Astarita [2] - 2:25, 111:16 atmosphere [1] -98:24 attempt [1] - 134:24 Attorney [2] - 1:18, 1:20 attorney [12] - 4:4, 4:24, 18:6, 51:20, 65:19, 93:2, 126:20, 127:22, 130:3, 132:6, 148:13, 148:16 attorney-client [1] -130:3 Audience [83] - 6:21, 14:11, 16:5, 17:19, 17:22, 20:1, 20:17, 21:12, 21:16, 22:5, 22:16, 23:4, 23:10, 26:4. 26:13. 26:18. 27:6, 28:2, 28:12, 28:20, 29:3, 29:10, 30:14, 33:5, 34:10, 35:18, 40:1, 42:3, 42:9, 43:25, 46:17, 47:5, 48:8, 48:14,

49:4, 51:16, 51:22,

52:17, 55:14, 56:4,

56:14, 57:1, 58:12,

58:21, 59:19, 60:19, 61:6, 61:18, 63:7, 64:1, 64:5, 67:7, 70:15, 72:3, 75:23, 76:16, 77:11, 79:7, 80:10, 81:1, 83:13, 85:14, 87:18, 88:4, 90:12, 97:5, 98:8, 104:6, 111:11, 114:6, 114:12, 115:23, 118:16, 120:6, 121:10, 122:3, 122:13, 123:2, 125:19, 138:16, 142:20, 147:8, 147:11 **AUDIENCE** [2] - 2:2, August [3] - 55:25, 137:10, 137:20 aunt [4] - 86:23, 87:1, 87:3 autism [1] - 91:7 automobile [1] - 47:8 available [2] - 129:24, Avenue [10] - 61:14. 68:22, 70:12, 70:22, 77:25, 107:3, 108:7, 112:1, 114:20, 115:12 avenue [1] - 87:23 **AVP** [1] - 107:7 aware [3] - 86:14, 88:24, 130:21

В

B-A-R-T-L-I-N-S-K-I [1] - 64:23 B-A-R-T-O-L-O-T-T-I [1] - 89:13 B-E-N-N-I-N-G-T-O-N [1] - 81:11 **B-U-S-T-O-S** [1] - 95:4 babies [2] - 146:7, 146:10 **baby** [1] - 73:3 **background** [1] - 8:5 backyard [1] - 111:10 bad [1] - 80:23 bait [1] - 51:15 balance [1] - 145:14 balancing [3] - 12:6, 15:8, 15:16 bar [2] - 55:7, 66:7 Barbara [2] - 3:4, 113:11 Barr [1] - 2:14 **BARR** [9] - 55:7, 55:8,

55:15, 56:5, 56:15, 57:13, 58:13, 58:17, 58:22 **BARREE** [1] - 1:16 bars [1] - 62:4 Bartlinski [3] - 2:18, 64:22, 71:2 BARTLINSKI [11] -64:22, 64:25, 65:4, 65:24, 67:8, 67:16, 67:20, 67:23, 68:2, 69:24, 70:7 BARTOLOTTI [3] -89:12, 89:19, 90:13 Bartolotti [2] - 2:9, 89:13 base [2] - 28:18, 143:16 baseball [1] - 44:25 based [5] - 14:15, 15:20, 22:3, 41:5, 75:1 bases [1] - 84:12 basic [1] - 32:2 basketball [1] - 99:12 bat [2] - 30:11, 44:25 battling [1] - 115:1 Bayhead [1] - 100:18 Beacon [1] - 71:7 bear [3] - 7:16, 18:24, 134:13 beat [2] - 34:3, 86:21 beautiful [1] - 105:25 became [1] - 65:7 become [3] - 92:12, 92:13, 136:2 becoming [2] - 54:9, 75:10 bed [2] - 25:6, 34:5 beds [6] - 32:18, 39:15, 39:21, 62:17, 139:3, 141:20 beg [2] - 87:15, 90:17 begging [1] - 34:11 begin [3] - 87:7, 113:24, 146:23 beginning [1] - 119:11 Behind [1] - 55:25 behind [8] - 39:12, 54:15, 60:21, 61:24, 72:12, 105:23, 124:16, 129:20 belief [1] - 10:9 believes [1] - 17:5 beneficial [16] - 10:19, 11:15, 11:20, 11:22, 12:7, 12:21, 15:22, 22:1, 26:16, 26:17,

27:8, 27:12, 30:8,

73:19, 73:21, 144:9

benefit [2] - 7:21, 60:25 benefits [3] - 15:12, 15:17, 144:8 Bennington [2] - 2:25, 81:10 BENNINGTON [4] -81:10, 81:13, 81:16, best [7] - 27:2, 29:8, 29:14, 61:3, 61:23, 102:9, 121:5 better [5] - 37:9, 37:11, 112:15, 120:18, 120:22 Biesiada [3] - 44:18, 76:4, 120:12 big [9] - 32:1, 43:7, 45:22, 66:21, 70:3, 94:7, 95:9, 135:3, 145:22 bigger [2] - 33:22, 76:15 biggest [2] - 57:20, 142:2 bill [3] - 62:18, 68:4, 141:19 **Bill** [2] - 3:5, 114:17 bit [1] - 141:17 black [1] - 42:13 bless [1] - 24:23 blessed [1] - 79:5 Block [1] - 1:5 blood [1] - 87:1 **Board** [1] - 1:18 **BOARD** [2] - 1:1, 1:9 board [77] - 4:15, 4:25, 7:21, 7:22, 7:25, 8:2, 8:16, 9:7, 9:8, 12:13, 14:24, 15:1, 15:2, 15:19, 18:15, 19:14, 20:22, 21:5, 22:4, 22:13, 23:3, 29:6, 29:8, 31:16, 32:21, 37:10, 51:18, 53:3, 54:23, 55:19, 55:23, 59:17, 60:9, 62:2, 63:4, 63:5, 63:9, 67:22, 70:8, 84:5, 92:20, 96:23, 98:3, 103:9. 119:23. 120:15, 125:5, 126:9, 126:23, 127:2, 127:7, 127:12, 127:22, 127:25, 128:3, 128:20, 129:18, 129:22, 130:10, 130:14, 130:19, 131:7, 131:19,

131:24, 132:21, 134:5, 136:9, 137:24, 138:20, 140:16, 140:17, 142:21, 143:18, 143:23, 144:4 board's [6] - 11:2. 14:20, 60:21. 126:20, 127:16, 133:3 boards [3] - 10:4, 61:22, 98:3 body [1] - 127:17 **books** [1] - 34:24 **bookstore** [2] - 62:3, 62:5 boomer [1] - 73:3 Bordentown [1] -70:12 **borderline** [1] - 71:4 born [3] - 110:19, 110:20 BOROUGH [1] - 1:1 borough [15] - 9:1, 9:22, 20:6, 24:14, 25:15, 28:16, 28:23, 29:13, 45:22, 45:23, 65:6, 65:13, 71:12, 72:12, 87:14 Borough [2] - 18:10, 64:15 borough's [1] - 25:23 Boston [6] - 55:25, 56:6, 73:24, 74:5, 75:2, 75:7 bothers [1] - 141:17 **bottom** [1] - 49:16 bought [6] - 51:25, 52:4, 65:10, 85:4, 115:4 Boulevard [8] - 1:23, 35:21, 46:23, 55:8, 91:3, 95:5, 96:5, 119:5 boundary [1] - 145:4 boys [1] - 106:1 brazen [1] - 147:1 break [4] - 41:12, 82:7, 95:21, 143:6 breast [1] - 96:25 Brian [1] - 139:16 Briarwood [5] - 93:19, 94:3, 94:21, 114:3, 124:11 Bridges [1] - 28:18 brief [7] - 7:9, 44:19, 53:18, 93:17, 98:21, 131:17, 140:13 bring [6] - 42:7, 50:9, 69:3, 109:15,

109:19, 137:6 bringing [2] - 33:9, 82:17 brings [2] - 49:22, 58:22 broadly [1] - 132:1 broken [1] - 44:5 **Bronx** [1] - 120:18 **Brook** [1] - 104:13 Brooklyn [6] - 61:1, 89:23, 89:24, 90:17, 110:20, 118:13 brothel [1] - 75:10 brothels [1] - 54:9 brought [2] - 54:17, 127:8 Brunswick [2] - 1:24, 87:10 **brutalized** [1] - 34:6 **Buchanan** [1] - 77:25 bud [1] - 90:11 build [3] - 48:10, 48:20, 63:21 builder [2] - 58:25, 59:1 builders [1] - 59:2 building [6] - 44:25, 46:14, 58:25, 100:19, 135:16, 135:17 built [3] - 48:21, 51:3, 80:21 burden [4] - 9:10, 11:15, 119:13, 119:16 buried [1] - 68:16 bus [6] - 51:8, 80:23, 99:20, 107:11, 110:1, 124:8 business [8] - 39:12, 47:8, 47:9, 50:11, 96:24, 128:2, 129:22, 136:22 businessman [1] -50:12 Bustos [2] - 2:12, 95:4 BUSTOS [1] - 95:3 **busy**[1] - 135:19 butt [1] - 90:3 buy [1] - 81:25

C

C-A-V-E-N-Y [1] -101:11 C-H-A-R-L-E-S [1] -104:24 C-I-B-E-L-L-I [1] - 96:2 C-I-U-D-A-D [1] -83:23 c-O-R-R-E-A [1] -104:11 C-O-T-U-G-N-O [1] -101:25 CA [1] - 50:25 California [1] - 66:7 Camelot [3] - 51:12, 54:13, 107:3 camera [1] - 34:3 cameras [9] - 135:8, 135:9, 135:10, 135:14, 135:15, 135:16, 135:19, 135:22, 135:25 Campbell [2] - 2:12, 50:25 CAMPBELL [5] -50:25, 51:17, 51:23, 52:18. 69:21 cannot [10] - 17:24, 43:19, 44:6, 68:21, 92:7, 97:8, 109:3, 117:15, 118:14, 134:23 Cantor [1] - 107:7 capably [1] - 13:22 capacity [1] - 25:4 car [3] - 41:12, 41:24, 94:8 card [1] - 87:3 care [11] - 16:10, 32:12, 32:16, 43:17, 56:1, 69:19, 72:21, 85:5, 88:8, 96:25, 135:15 career [1] - 65:12 careful [1] - 7:25 carefully [2] - 19:22, 126:7 cares [1] - 139:4 Carise [4] - 8:9, 14:2, 135:7, 137:7 Carmen [2] - 2:12, 50:25 Carol [2] - 2:23, 108:5 case [8] - 4:17, 4:18, 5:5, 9:13, 17:9, 22:2, 30:9, 127:1 cases [2] - 10:4, 11:25 cash [1] - 69:17 Castle [1] - 81:13 Catallo [2] - 129:9, 133:20 **CATALLO** [5] - 1:12, 129:10, 131:11, 133:21, 145:21 categories [1] - 11:7 caused [1] - 13:9 causes [1] - 13:24 CAVENEY [2] -

101:10, 101:13 Caveney [2] - 2:16, 101:10 cells [1] - 135:17 cemeterian [2] -42:20, 43:4 Cemetery [2] - 42:22, 43.5 cemetery [1] - 43:6 center [27] - 25:3, 25:25, 26:10, 28:14, 41:23, 42:1, 42:6, 42:11, 54:11, 75:1, 75:4, 76:22, 79:25, 92:9, 94:19, 95:16, 97:10, 97:20, 99:6, 103:8, 104:4, 119:19, 120:4, 124:15, 146:5, 146:12, 146:15 Centers [2] - 4:2, 56:2 **CENTERS**[1] - 1:4 centers [2] - 56:20, 80:21 **CEO** [1] - 139:16 certain [6] - 4:12, 8:24, 66:15, 67:3, 127:19, 132:11 certainly [14] - 5:21, 6:6, 6:17, 7:13, 8:21, 22:23, 28:15, 63:2, 79:2, 127:11, 138:7, 141:21, 145:18, 146:25 Certified [3] - 1:21, 1:23, 148:6 certified [2] - 96:24, 120:15 certify [2] - 148:7, 148:12 cetera [1] - 50:1 Chair [1] - 128:11 chair [2] - 5:7, 42:14 CHAIRMAN [32] - 4:1, 5:9, 23:11, 23:13, 23:24, 30:15, 77:18, 81:2, 83:14, 95:20, 125:20, 125:23, 125:25, 127:5, 128:6, 128:9, 129:1, 129:4, 129:6, 131:9, 131:14, 133:2, 133:5, 133:9, 133:14, 133:16, 133:25, 134:8, 134:10, 138:24, 139:24, 147:9 chairman [5] - 4:24, 6:8, 128:4, 130:18,

138:20

Chairman [15] - 1:10, 1:11, 4:6, 4:10, 7:20, 8:24, 22:19, 126:25, 127:11, 133:1, 133:5, 134:9, 138:23, 139:24, 140:2 chairs [1] - 91:21 **chambers** [1] - 129:20 **chance** [7] - 7:6, 7:11, 20:19, 23:7, 63:15, 138:14, 138:15 change [6] - 33:13, 60:3, 68:20, 79:10, 145:2, 145:14 changing [1] - 71:22 charge [1] - 139:18 charged [1] - 45:17 charity [1] - 69:18 CHARLES [1] - 104:23 Charles [2] - 2:21, 104:23 cheer [1] - 52:8 chief [1] - 4:19 child [2] - 43:13, 125:9 children [50] - 27:22, 29:23, 31:23, 35:15, 43:10, 43:11, 44:11, 45:18, 57:23, 57:24, 57:25, 58:3, 59:7, 59:14, 59:15, 68:16, 73:7, 73:9, 73:12, 78:11. 79:9. 89:6. 90:11, 90:13, 90:20, 92:5, 97:21, 100:21, 100:22, 100:23, 101:1, 101:3, 107:15, 108:14, 109:1, 109:2, 112:15, 112:24, 113:21, 116:7, 121:7, 121:24, 124:7, 124:9, 145:25, 146:4, 146:8, 146:24, 147:6 **children's** [1] - 30:12 **choice** [1] - 22:4 choose [3] - 9:20, 37:3, 121:5 chooses [1] - 25:8 chose [4] - 43:18, 65:12, 106:3 chosen [1] - 136:23 Christine [1] - 11:1 Christmas [1] - 87:3 **Christopher** [2] - 2:16, 59:24 church [1] - 93:23 Cibelli [2] - 2:13, 96:2 CIBELLI [5] - 96:1,

96:4, 96:8, 97:6, 97:19 cinema [1] - 70:11 citizen [1] - 48:23 citizens [5] - 48:22, 108:18, 120:2, 125:11, 139:11 **City** [4] - 55:12, 55:13, 66:9, 113:18 city [4] - 26:3, 66:3, 106:12, 110:1 CIUDAD [3] - 83:22, 83:25, 84:4 Ciudad [2] - 2:4, 83:22 class [2] - 16:11, 107:8 Clean [2] - 3:14, 38:12 clear [6] - 12:25, 15:16, 16:3, 16:19, 25:1, 46:8 Clerk [1] - 1:14 client [2] - 50:15, 130:3 clients [2] - 50:16, 82:6 clinic [6] - 66:5, 66:11, 66:14, 71:3, 71:8, 71:14 Clinic [1] - 66:4 cloaks [1] - 26:15 close [21] - 26:12, 27:15, 27:19, 28:10, 28:23, 31:11, 31:12, 45:6, 45:25, 54:17, 72:17, 81:20, 90:6, 93:20, 101:16, 125:21, 125:24, 138:11, 140:18, 144:13, 146:15 closed [16] - 4:19, 126:2, 126:16, 127:6, 127:12, 128:1, 128:7, 128:16, 128:21, 129:2, 129:19, 130:8, 130:13, 130:25, 131:7, 131:23 closest [1] - 94:16 closing [3] - 6:7, 6:17, 29:4 Club [10] - 51:1, 51:10, 52:1, 54:12, 93:18, 94:10, 94:20, 100:18, 121:1, 124:15 clubs [1] - 76:23 **COAH** [1] - 59:2 cocaine [2] - 25:10,

62:14

Cofone [2] - 11:1, 12:2 cold [1] - 93:3 colleagues [1] - 60:21 college [2] - 52:2, 115:9 Colts [1] - 110:19 coming [15] - 33:25, 52:9, 52:10, 52:21, 58:23, 61:2, 66:14, 71:6, 74:3, 74:20, 76:11, 76:13, 80:25, 88:6, 141:13 Commencing [1] - 1:8 comment [3] - 62:16, 128:12, 140:3 comments [5] - 19:9, 62:25, 125:5, 126:4, 126:8 commercial [1] - 16:9 commission [1] -136:23 Commission [1] -136:24 **COMMISSIONER** [23] - 23:23, 126:1, 128:10, 128:11, 128:25, 129:8, 129:10, 129:12, 129:14, 129:16, 131:11, 133:10, 133:11, 133:18, 133:21, 133:23, 134:2, 134:4, 140:12, 142:21, 143:10, 145:21, 146:16 commit [1] - 94:12 communities [3] -80:5, 94:11, 109:14 community [69] -8:22, 14:8, 22:13, 24:21, 26:7, 26:8, 26:9, 27:3, 27:13, 27:18, 27:21, 28:15, 29:7, 29:9, 29:16, 29:18, 29:21, 30:10, 30:11, 44:7, 48:24, 50:8, 52:21, 52:23, 53:1, 53:6, 54:25, 60:3, 73:1, 73:13, 73:14, 75:1, 75:4, 75:21, 77:9, 83:8, 88:8, 92:21, 93:24, 95:5, 98:22, 99:21, 103:3, 104:16, 109:16, 109:17, 109:20, 109:24, 110:10, 110:14, 110:15, 112:25, 113:2, 113:3, 113:5,

DANTZLER [2] -

117:21, 118:2

Dantzler [2] - 3:8,

113:17, 114:3, 114:10, 119:18, 119:20, 121:6, 134:21, 136:2, 144:22, 145:1, 146:20 community's [1] -43:23 community-based [1] - 75:1 commute [1] - 51:8 commuted [1] -113:18 companies [2] -136:8, 136:10 company [6] - 53:3, 62:21, 67:9, 67:11, 107:8, 113:20 compassionate [1] -88:7 compatible [1] - 14:16 compelling [1] -146:21 complained [1] - 56:9 complete [2] - 47:3, 137:19 completed [1] - 5:12 completely [6] -88:13, 88:14, 105:5, 111:5, 120:14, 121:23 complex [3] - 45:5, 141:5 **complexes** [1] - 46:7 compound [1] - 139:5 comprehensive [1] -13:12 compromised [2] -135:21, 138:13 concept [1] - 27:8 concern [14] - 13:10, 33:20, 45:13, 45:21, 48:2, 57:9, 57:19, 57:20, 67:4, 94:7, 107:18, 107:23, 140:10 concerned [6] - 54:1, 90:2, 107:14, 124:10, 124:13, 146:17 concerning [2] -63:19, 106:4 concerns [7] - 6:19, 14:21, 15:3, 89:4, 89:5, 135:4, 142:24 conclude [2] - 128:2, 128:3 concluded [1] -147:12 concludes [1] -

147:10 conclusion [1] - 19:20 concrete [1] - 28:7 concur [1] - 18:21 conditionally [2] -17:18, 18:22 conditions [6] - 12:15, 14:17, 14:23, 134:24, 145:12, 147:3 condo [1] - 60:15 conducive [2] - 66:17, 94:3 conducted [1] -129:22 conferred [1] - 10:3 confirmed [2] - 11:1, 12:8 conscience [2] - 83:9, 101:19 conscious [1] - 121:4 consequence [1] -37:3 consider [5] - 27:14, 51:15, 53:4, 53:5, 100:3 considerable [1] -40:25 consideration [3] -9:2, 30:13, 36:17 considerations [2] -25:22, 145:7 considered [3] - 60:4, 103:3, 132:9 consistently [1] -11:14 constantly [3] - 41:10, 75:17, 125:9 **constituted** [1] - 37:16 construct [1] - 9:17 consultant [1] - 6:4 contact [1] - 50:6 **CONTENTS** [1] - 2:1 context [1] - 127:15 continue [21] - 36:2, 40:10, 43:2, 61:4, 64:6, 64:7, 65:3, 76:9, 78:5, 81:15, 84:3, 89:21, 93:15, 96:7, 98:19, 102:5, 102:21, 105:18, 117:12, 119:10, 121:19 control [1] - 137:19 conversation [2] -77:1, 77:2 convince [1] - 38:25 convinced [1] -140:25

convincing [1] - 16:4

cop [2] - 54:19, 86:14 copy [2] - 74:5, 74:15 **CORNELL** [1] - 1:15 corner [2] - 49:2, 69:10 corporation [4] -62:20, 67:5, 67:9 Correa [1] - 2:20 **CORREA** [2] - 104:11, 104:13 correct [8] - 36:6, 37:25, 38:1, 39:7, 67:17, 132:6, 141:19, 142:17 correctly [2] - 38:5, 66:6 Corrigan [2] - 129:11, 133:22 CORRIGAN [6] - 1:12, 126:1, 129:12, 133:10, 133:23, 146:16 cost [3] - 29:12, 50:13, 140:7 Cotugno [2] - 2:17, 101:24 COTUGNO[3] -101:24, 102:2, 102:6 council [2] - 58:24, 127:17 Council [1] - 13:14 councilman [1] - 84:7 counsel [5] - 119:12, 119:22, 143:19, 148:14, 148:16 Counsel [1] - 18:8 **counseling** [1] - 35:2 counselor [2] - 42:21, counties [1] - 13:19 country [3] - 13:3, 20:25, 34:15 counts [1] - 110:13 county [1] - 8:22 County [4] - 8:11, 13:2, 14:4, 40:14 **couple** [3] - 54:6, 83:3, 144:12 course [2] - 5:6, 7:24 court [3] - 33:13, 99:12, 117:23 Court [19] - 1:23, 15:12, 32:9, 44:18, 81:13, 89:20, 98:17, 101:13, 102:17, 104:13, 104:24, 109:12, 117:10, 119:24, 120:12, 121:16, 123:10,

124:2, 148:6

courtesy [1] - 18:5 courtroom [1] - 93:2 courts [3] - 10:17, 11:14, 12:5 cousins [1] - 86:21 coverage [1] - 55:20 covered [1] - 142:22 crazy [3] - 62:18, 80:3, 86:15 create [3] - 41:20, 136:12, 136:20 credibility [3] -137:21, 138:9 crime [10] - 25:12, 47:12, 49:13, 49:14, 49:17, 49:18, 49:21, 82:17, 89:25, 147:1 crimes [2] - 40:17, 94:12 criminal [1] - 50:2 crisis [3] - 8:22, 19:13, 20:24 criteria [7] - 10:13, 10:16, 11:8, 11:9, 11:16, 19:2, 136:5 critical [4] - 8:13, 16:10, 32:12, 32:16 cross [1] - 52:22 crow [1] - 66:19 crowd [3] - 76:12, 76:14, 103:6 cured [1] - 38:22 current [1] - 46:11

D

d(1 [5] - 9:9, 10:10, 10:18, 11:6, 135:2 D-A-N-I-E-L-S [1] -121:14 D-A-N-T-Z-L-E-R [1] -117:22 D-A-R-K-I-N-S [1] -93:10 dad [2] - 86:1, 86:4 dais [1] - 129:20 damaged [1] - 68:4 damn [1] - 79:11 Danbridge [1] - 74:22 dance [2] - 109:23, 120:19 dancing [1] - 71:25 danger [4] - 35:16, 46:8, 106:18, 147:6 dangerous [1] - 81:18 Daniel [2] - 2:25, 111:16 **DANIELS** [3] - 121:13, 121:16, 121:20 Daniels [1] - 121:13

117:22 Danvers [3] - 137:9, 137:18, 138:8 Daphne [2] - 2:19, 103:23 dark [1] - 115:13 **DARKINS** [3] - 93:9, 93:12, 93:16 Darkins [2] - 2:11, data [1] - 25:16 date [1] - 148:10 Date [1] - 148:21 daughter [14] - 43:20, 52:1, 86:24, 89:23, 91:7, 96:15, 104:16, 107:10, 107:11, 107:14, 109:21, 109:22, 111:19, 116:8 daughter's [2] - 106:9, 109:20 daughters [4] - 76:19, 107:5, 107:17, 115:8 David [4] - 2:14, 4:7, 55:7, 117:8 **DAVID** [1] - 1:19 Dawn [2] - 3:8, 117:21 days [4] - 33:7, 43:22, 72:23, 72:24 **de** [1] - 15:15 dead [4] - 110:15, 113:2, 115:11, 115:13 deal [7] - 21:6, 32:1, 32:20, 51:19, 63:24, 144:1, 144:3 dealers [2] - 41:25, 54:19 deals [2] - 38:17, 38:23 dealt [5] - 45:8, 45:10, 46:12, 46:13, 68:15 deaths [3] - 14:3, 75:9, 137:9 Debbie [2] - 3:8, 123:24 **DEBORAH** [1] - 1:22 December [5] - 4:17, 23:16, 23:18, 136:14, 137:8 decent [1] - 107:8 decide [1] - 97:9 decided [2] - 35:4, 93:19 decides [1] - 127:25 decision [15] - 12:5,

47:14, 87:14, 91:25, 92:1, 92:20, 103:6, 103:9, 103:17, 108:17, 108:21, 109:5, 143:13, 143:16, 144:7 decisions [1] - 119:24 declares [1] - 13:16 decorum [1] - 7:1 deemed [2] - 11:24, 27:12 deep [2] - 121:3 define [2] - 37:2, 60:18 defines [2] - 16:22, 16:25 definitely [4] - 41:3, 74:12, 93:24, 140:14 degree [2] - 35:5, 90:1 deliberations [1] - 8:1 demeaning [1] - 47:23 demolished [2] -26:21, 27:5 demonstrated [4] -9:16, 16:3, 21:14, 21:19 demonstrates [1] -13:1 demonstration [1] -15:24 Denhard [1] - 117:22 **Deni** [1] - 8:9 denied [1] - 78:20 dense [1] - 139:12 densely [3] - 27:15, 28:24, 34:16 deny [2] - 133:6, 133:13 denying [2] - 29:11, 135:1 department [2] -55:16, 87:10 Department [1] -11:24 departure [2] - 10:6, 11:13 described [2] -132:24, 143:25 DESCRIPTION [1] desperate [2] - 89:1, desperately [2] - 70:9, 95:17 destroy [2] - 43:22, 147:4 detailed [1] - 14:19 detective [2] - 40:17, 40:20 determination [1] -

18:10 determine [2] - 12:17, determined [3] -18:13, 26:22, 29:21 determining [2] -12:6, 27:2 detox [1] - 33:1 detriment [2] - 12:19, 144:15 detrimental [7] -12:11, 12:14, 12:17, 12:18, 15:10, 19:5, 29:7 detriments [4] - 15:11, 15:17, 144:12, 145:11 development [6] -66:8, 72:11, 86:13, 91:12, 92:15, 124:16 diagnosis [1] - 32:23 diction [1] - 33:18 died [2] - 37:6, 85:25 different [9] - 16:8, 27:17, 32:1, 38:18, 59:1, 80:7, 98:24, 103:10, 143:14 difficult [2] - 19:24, 60:13 dig [2] - 121:3, 121:4 direct [2] - 8:10, 126:10 directing [1] - 126:19 direction [1] - 61:21 directly [4] - 45:19, 46:12, 100:18, 101:3 Disabilities [5] -16:16, 127:9, 130:24, 132:2, 132:10 disabilities [1] - 32:14 Disability [1] - 115:21 disable [1] - 144:21 disabled [7] - 16:13, 16:17, 16:21, 17:4, 47:24, 106:17, 132:10 disaster [1] - 34:17 disclose [1] - 124:14 discretion [2] - 5:8, 23:9 discriminate [3] -25:8, 69:15, 69:25 discriminating [1] -106:17 Discrimination [3] -

16:18. 130:25.

discrimination [2] -

16:23, 16:25

132:18

discriminatory [1] -29:22 discuss [6] - 127:7, 128:7, 132:16, 132:20, 132:21, 142:23 discussed [8] - 9:3, 10:13, 14:25, 15:6, 19:1, 130:13, 132:1 discussing [3] -130:15, 130:16, 131:1 discussion [2] -127:22, 130:12 discussions [1] - 9:7 disease [2] - 45:10, diseases [1] - 97:7 disgusted [1] - 85:23 dishes [1] - 62:10 dispute [2] - 8:16, 15:21 distable [1] - 144:22 distance [2] - 71:1, 106:8 distraught [1] - 44:4 distressing [1] - 142:4 district [1] - 10:7 dmasterton@ comcast.net [1] -1:25 doctor [1] - 139:1 doctors [2] - 71:17, 110:23 document [1] - 36:17 documentation [1] -4:12 documented [1] -58:11 documents [3] -37:17, 37:20, 56:8 dog [2] - 43:20, 86:1 dogs [2] - 44:10, 80:6 Dolan [2] - 114:20, 115:12 dollar [2] - 79:12, 93:3 dollars [1] - 35:9 done [9] - 4:13, 18:25, 61:4, 63:24, 69:22, 76:11, 76:22, 127:18, 143:18 door [4] - 54:13, 82:3, 107:19, 110:5 Doses [1] - 19:19 doses [1] - 43:6 doubt [4] - 36:7, 87:13, 108:24, 144:9 down [17] - 34:5, 41:10, 44:2, 44:24,

62:15, 66:11, 76:13,

Dr [4] - 8:9, 14:2, 135:7, 137:7 draws [1] - 144:17 dress [1] - 41:1 Drive [19] - 24:13, 31:5, 40:8, 42:24, 51:2, 53:13, 59:25, 83:25, 85:21, 88:22, 93:12, 100:18, 102:2, 104:1, 112:11, 113:14, 118:23, 122:9, 122:21 drive [4] - 47:21, 49:7, 71:1, 105:4 drive-in [1] - 71:1 driving [2] - 47:21, 76:23 drug [72] - 11:18, 11:23, 13:9, 13:17, 14:3, 17:14, 19:25, 21:2, 24:20, 24:25, 25:2, 25:10, 27:17, 27:23, 28:8, 28:9, 29:2, 29:24, 30:1, 30:7, 31:20, 33:16, 33:17, 36:20, 36:22, 36:23, 41:8, 41:25, 44:2, 48:5, 48:11, 49:22, 49:24, 52:11, 52:23, 54:18, 54:19, 56:19, 57:11, 57:15, 57:18, 58:5, 59:6, 70:25, 71:14, 71:22, 76:21, 76:24, 78:10, 82:1, 86:17, 88:24, 90:9, 95:9, 95:15, 99:4, 102:10, 102:11, 104:4, 107:16, 114:1, 114:24, 119:19, 120:4, 121:22, 123:13, 123:18, 124:14, 132:8, 136:15, 136:19, 145:23 **Drug** [1] - 13:15 drug-free [1] - 27:23 drugs [34] - 40:16, 40:25, 41:7, 43:14, 44:23, 45:1, 45:9, 49:9, 49:13, 50:1, 54:9, 54:18, 56:23, 58:1, 58:2, 58:3,

76:23, 82:20, 83:5,

121:4, 144:2, 146:1

downloaded [1] - 54:6

84:10, 94:18, 114:21, 115:13,

dozens [1] - 46:6

68:23, 69:3, 78:19, 78:22, 79:5, 80:3, 81:21, 82:17, 86:20, 89:24, 90:14, 90:20, 92:12, 94:1, 99:13, 110:17, 142:14 dual [1] - 32:23 due [1] - 23:3 duly [57] - 24:7, 30:20, 32:4, 35:25, 40:3, 42:16, 44:13, 46:19, 50:22, 53:9, 55:4, 57:3, 59:21, 61:7, 64:19, 70:17, 72:5, 75:25, 77:21, 79:15, 80:12, 81:6, 83:19, 85:15, 87:20, 88:17, 89:15, 90:23, 93:6, 94:25, 95:23, 98:10, 100:9, 101:7, 101:21, 102:20, 103:20, 104:8, 104:20, 105:7, 106:23, 108:1, 109:8, 111:13, 112:5, 113:8, 114:14, 115:25, 117:4, 117:18, 118:18, 119:1, 120:8, 122:5, 122:15, 123:4, 123:21 duped [2] - 48:16 during [4] - 9:4, 60:2, 137:19, 141:2 dying [1] - 32:17

Ε

e-mails [1] - 50:7 E-S-P-O-S-I-T-O [1] -30:24 earned [1] - 43:21 ears [3] - 74:21, 91:11, 91:17 easily [1] - 102:25 East [1] - 1:24 easy [2] - 28:5, 29:14 economic [1] - 13:9 ed [2] - 31:16, 47:7 Edge [1] - 104:24 Edison [1] - 28:18 educate [2] - 45:18, 90:10 educated [2] - 33:10, 90:14 education [2] - 41:5, 140:17 educator [3] - 45:13, 45:14, 46:11

56:7

47:9

```
empathize [1] - 32:19
                           estate [1] - 45:23
employee [5] - 91:15,
                           et [1] - 50:1
 130:1, 135:23,
                           Eugene [2] - 2:10,
 148:13, 148:15
                             44:17
employees [3] - 49:20,
                           evaluate [1] - 12:21
                           evening [9] - 4:7, 4:9,
end [4] - 20:2, 115:11,
                             8:20, 19:10, 24:1,
 115:13
                             24:8, 30:17, 88:3,
ended [3] - 74:25,
                             126:9
 75:13, 125:9
                           everywhere [1] -
ends [1] - 45:7
                             20:24
energy [2] - 102:24,
                           evidence [1] - 16:4
 110:13
                           exactly [1] - 98:5
enforced [1] - 17:12
                           exaggerating [1] -
engineer [3] - 6:5,
                             73:3
 14:10, 14:14
                           example [2] - 13:4,
Engineer [1] - 1:15
                             129:25
                           except [1] - 49:20
enjoy [2] - 87:8, 91:5
                           exception [2] - 20:12,
ensue [1] - 12:12
enters [1] - 131:7
                             130:6
entertain [1] - 73:10
                           exceptions [1] -
                             127:19
entertainment [1] -
                           exclude [1] - 127:20
entire [3] - 47:15,
                           excluded [1] - 131:24
 50:2, 141:4
                           excuse [1] - 65:18
                           executive [1] - 139:17
entirely [1] - 141:1
entitled [2] - 16:11,
                           exemptions [1] -
                             129:24
 55:25
entity [2] - 9:19,
                           Exhibits [1] - 38:14
 127:16
                           exist [2] - 9:20, 38:24
entrance [1] - 28:8
                           existing [1] - 14:17
epidemic [7] - 13:1,
                           expand [3] - 60:11,
 43:7, 43:8, 44:5,
                             60:12, 127:14
 88:24, 97:7, 120:23
                           expanded [1] - 60:12
Ernston [9] - 1:5, 4:3,
                           experience [3] - 41:6,
 4:8, 39:19, 39:20,
                             79:4, 135:13
 49:2, 78:25, 113:21,
                           experiences [1] - 64:9
 145:5
                           expertise [1] - 84:11
escape [1] - 143:3
                           explain [2] - 76:24,
escorted [1] - 141:14
                             116:10
especially [4] - 27:4,
                           explanations [1] -
 41:7, 41:16, 104:16
                             76:23
Esposito [5] - 2:5,
                           explicit [1] - 8:9
 30:23, 30:25,
                           explored [1] - 139:14
 129:15, 134:3
                           express [2] - 13:6.
ESPOSITO [12] - 1:13,
                             105:22
 30:23, 31:1, 31:5,
                           expressed [1] -
 31:9, 31:12, 31:14,
                             103:14
 128:11, 128:25,
                           expressly [2] - 11:21,
 129:16, 134:4,
                             17:13
 140:12
                           extend [2] - 9:2, 18:5
ESQUIRE [2] - 1:18,
                           extends [1] - 17:11
                           extensively [1] -
essential [1] - 7:14
                             141:25
establish [3] - 11:16,
                           extent [1] - 5:1
 27:23, 28:14
                           extra [4] - 55:17,
established [8] - 7:16,
                             55:18, 55:19, 55:20
 11:3, 12:3, 13:12,
                           extreme [1] - 41:17
 13:14, 14:7, 19:3,
                           extremely [2] - 49:11,
 27:11
```

142:3

142:10 F face [2] - 8:11, 28:11 facilities [19] - 33:1, 33:25, 34:21, 34:23, 35:8, 56:3, 56:19, 63:20, 72:17, 72:20, 75:7, 89:2, 120:16, 132:8, 132:14, 140:5, 140:6, 140:10, 140:16 facility [80] - 9:17, 9:21, 11:19, 24:21, 24:25, 25:2, 25:4, 25:6, 25:7, 25:14, 26:1, 26:17, 26:19, 26:21, 27:4, 27:11, 27:14, 27:17, 27:25, 28:5, 28:8, 28:9, 28:17, 29:2, 29:24, 30:1, 30:8, 31:19, 31:23, 43:16, 45:15, 45:24, 47:11, 48:5, 48:11, 51:3, 52:12, 52:24, 53:6, 54:16, 55:16, 56:12, 56:13, 56:17, 56:22, 57:9, 59:6, 62:14, 63:19, 73:10, 74:22, 75:16, 81:18, 82:1, 82:6, 82:11, 88:11, 88:13, 105:20, 106:7, 106:16, 109:4, 116:16, 118:9, 118:14, 121:23, 124:10, 126:13, 136:1, 136:13, 136:21, 137:18, 138:2, 138:11, 139:15, 143:1, 143:9, 144:15, 144:17 facing [3] - 13:17, 20:25, 88:25 fact [11] - 11:16, 15:2, 21:18, 38:17, 43:14, 49:12, 58:11, 78:12, 78:23, 103:4, 118:11 facts [7] - 15:21, 137:21, 143:13, 143:14, 143:16, 144:3, 147:3 factual [1] - 132:20 failed [1] - 53:23 Fair [7] - 16:14, 16:24, 17:7, 127:9, 130:23,

eyes [5] - 72:18,

72:19, 74:20, 97:14,

132:2, 132:11 fair [3] - 82:22, 97:9, 108:17 fait [1] - 101:18 fall [1] - 11:7 familiar [2] - 40:21, 115:12 families [13] - 48:24, 60:24, 75:16, 90:15, 108:25, 109:18, 109:19, 110:10, 111:2, 142:15, 144:19, 144:20, 144:23 family [19] - 33:15, 39:22, 42:21, 43:3, 46:6, 47:19, 52:9, 60:14, 61:3, 65:9, 81:20, 95:10, 95:11, 107:9, 110:18, 117:15, 120:15, 120:17, 144:25 Family's [1] - 19:19 family's [2] - 61:16, 72:24 fantastic [1] - 76:11 far [10] - 8:1, 9:24, 21:24, 37:14, 53:25, 113:22, 121:4, 134:22, 141:12 farm [1] - 96:12 faster [1] - 39:1 father [1] - 106:10 fathom [1] - 107:20 favor [2] - 59:13, 64:14 fear [5] - 86:3, 87:4, 91:10, 99:1, 121:8 fearful [1] - 113:4 February [2] - 137:10, 137:20 federal [4] - 8:25, 9:12, 16:13, 54:3 Federal [6] - 16:22, 17:7, 127:9, 130:23, 132:2, 132:11 feedback [1] - 4:14 feelings [2] - 103:14, 105:22 feet [3] - 56:24, 66:19, 146:6 Fela [5] - 59:25, 72:9, 93:12, 122:9, 122:21 fellow [1] - 142:21 Fernandez [1] - 98:17 few [10] - 4:12, 18:25, 20:14, 29:24, 36:15, 67:3, 74:11, 86:5, 142:7, 143:22 fight [5] - 29:17,

63:25, 64:10, 64:11, 115:22 fighting [1] - 99:13 figure [1] - 143:6 **FILE** [1] - 1:3 fill [3] - 39:15, 94:14, 94:15 final [4] - 15:7, 64:3, 128:14, 128:17 financial [1] - 140:24 financially [1] - 148:16 fine [2] - 7:4, 70:10 finished [2] - 18:1, 131:6 fireman [1] - 65:7 Fireman [1] - 55:13 first [29] - 5:11, 6:19, 7:22, 23:20, 23:25, 35:23, 38:16, 49:10, 51:4, 53:15, 53:16, 55:15, 62:9, 70:1, 74:10, 76:3, 76:12, 85:3, 85:4, 105:10, 107:2, 108:4, 108:10, 113:25, 118:12, 123:8, 134:15, 143:12, 146:16 firsthand [1] - 142:14 fit [1] - 145:9 Fitzgerald [1] - 107:7 five [5] - 72:15, 91:6, 107:11, 116:7, 123:14 Five [1] - 56:1 Five-Star [1] - 56:1 five-year-old [1] -107:11 fix [1] - 111:8 fixed [1] - 111:9 flies [1] - 66:19 flim [1] - 116:21 flim-flomming [1] -116:21 flipping [1] - 116:22 flomming [1] - 116:21 Floor [1] - 1:7 folks [5] - 61:23, 62:22, 64:10, 68:6, 75:18 follow [2] - 5:20, 100:6 followed [1] - 19:22 following [5] - 10:4, 11:4, 99:3, 99:15, 99:25 follows [57] - 24:7, 30:20, 32:4, 35:25, 40:3, 42:16, 44:13, 46:19, 50:22, 53:9, 55:4, 57:3, 59:21,

61:8, 64:19, 70:17, 72:5, 75:25, 77:21, 79:15, 80:12, 81:7, 83:19, 85:16, 87:20, 88:17, 89:16, 90:23, 93:6, 94:25, 95:23, 98:10, 100:9, 101:7, 101:21, 102:20, 103:20, 104:8, 104:20, 105:7, 106:23, 108:1, 109:8, 111:13, 112:5, 113:8, 114:14, 115:25, 117:4, 117:18, 118:18, 119:1, 120:8, 122:5, 122:15, 123:4, 123:21 for-profit [1] - 27:10 forbid [1] - 21:4 force [3] - 41:18, 41:19, 46:4 foregoing [1] - 148:8 forget [1] - 50:8 forgot [1] - 111:4 forked [1] - 126:22 formality [1] - 63:24 former [5] - 44:20, 45:1, 46:11, 47:7, 56:7 forth [6] - 11:2, 12:5, 58:24, 113:18, 116:22, 148:11 fortitude [1] - 29:15 forward [5] - 4:20, 18:16, 35:13, 81:4, 83:16 Four [1] - 19:18 four [8] - 12:5, 12:16, 12:20, 45:3, 60:15, 105:25. 107:4. 121:22 four-and-a-half-hour [1] - 45:3 four-part [2] - 12:5, 12:20 Francesca [2] - 2:23, 79:18 frank [1] - 46:3 frankly [4] - 6:8, 6:11, 8:16, 60:18 free [9] - 27:23, 54:18, 57:11, 57:15, 58:5, 78:10, 99:9, 114:1, 118:8 freely [1] - 43:19 friendly [1] - 145:9 friends [7] - 21:1, 47:19, 81:20, 90:16,

99:2. 142:7 friends' [1] - 68:16 frightened [1] - 97:23 front [7] - 19:17, 20:25, 21:7, 60:11, 65:5, 135:16, 144:14 frustrated [1] - 22:9 frustration [1] -102:24 fulfilled [1] - 66:25 full [2] - 13:18, 51:7 fully [2] - 88:24, 88:25 future [2] - 9:23, 41:4

108:5

108:7

G glory [1] - 25:15 qo-qo [2] - 62:3, 66:7 G-A-R-C-I-A [1] -God [4] - 21:4, 24:23, 112:9 78:14, 87:15 G-E-R-V-A-S-I [2] -Gondek [1] - 49:2 42:20, 79:18 goods [1] - 68:4 **G-I-T-U-N-E**[1] - 108:5 Google [4] - 67:13, games [1] - 65:22 74:9, 102:8, 102:10 gang [1] - 99:5 governed [1] - 136:25 gangs [1] - 99:12 governing [1] - 127:17 GARCIA [2] - 112:8, Governor's [1] - 13:14 112:11 graduated [2] - 78:12, Garcia [2] - 3:3, 112:9 89:25 Gary [2] - 2:20, 72:8 grammar [2] - 27:19, qee [1] - 38:20 66:18 general [1] - 73:15 Grammar [1] - 28:6 generally [3] - 10:11, Grand [1] - 64:25 10:17, 11:12 grandchildren [5] generation [1] - 73:4 79:9, 97:25, 112:17, gentleman [10] -118:6, 146:1 17:24, 19:22, 47:15, granddaughter [1] -49:10, 52:13, 53:16, 112:20 59:4, 65:5, 90:7, grandmother [3] -116:10 62:11, 62:13, 118:5 gentleman's [2] grandparents [1] -59:10, 79:4 112:22 gentlemen [9] - 6:22, grandson [1] - 112:21 17:20, 38:25, 39:13, grant [3] - 9:8, 12:6, 73:23, 90:17, 12:12 126:15, 129:18, granting [2] - 10:5, 131:21 27:14 George [4] - 2:19, 3:6, grave [1] - 13:10 70:20, 116:3 great [7] - 7:18, 35:16, Geraldine [1] - 2:25 52:10, 52:14, 52:15, Gerard [1] - 57:7 60:23, 106:18 Gerry [1] - 81:10 greater [1] - 13:4 Gervasi [4] - 2:9, 2:23, greatest [1] - 113:22 42:20, 79:18 greed [2] - 83:8, GERVASI [7] - 42:19, 110:13 42:24, 43:3, 44:1, Green [1] - 140:2 79:17, 79:21, 79:24 green [3] - 129:3, Giera [2] - 109:12, 133:15, 140:1 117:10 GREEN [25] - 1:10, Gillen [1] - 24:13 4:1, 5:9, 23:11, Giordano [2] - 105:16, 23:13, 23:24, 30:15,

107:2

Girl [1] - 73:8 95:20, 125:20, 125:23, 127:5, girl [2] - 107:15, 128:6, 129:1, 129:4, 109:20 131:9, 133:2, 133:9, girls [4] - 105:25, 106:10, 107:15, 133:14, 133:16, 107:21 134:10, 138:24, 147:9 Gitune [2] - 2:23, gross [3] - 34:21. 34:22, 34:24 **GITUNE** [2] - 108:4, ground [1] - 48:18 grow [1] - 78:10 given [2] - 5:2, 19:2 grown [1] - 60:4 Globe [6] - 55:25, 56:6, 73:24, 74:5, **GRUEL** [1] - 1:15 75:2, 75:7 guard [1] - 141:4 guards [1] - 141:11 guess [3] - 6:2, 68:3, 131:13 guidance [2] - 128:15, 131:25 guidelines [3] - 137:3, 137:16, 137:25 guy [1] - 34:4 guys [11] - 34:11, 42:13, 46:24, 51:5, 52:16, 53:1, 53:4, 54:24, 115:11, 115:19 gymnastics [1] -120:20

Н

H-A-R-R-I-S [1] -44:17 H-U-N-T-E-R [1] -59:25 habit [1] - 25:12 hair [1] - 42:13 half [5] - 45:3, 72:22, 75:19, 85:25, 96:13 hall [1] - 76:20 hallway [1] - 32:17 hallways [1] - 135:18 hand [2] - 8:3, 123:18 handicapped [1] -16:13 handled [1] - 20:15 hands [1] - 33:22 Hannan [2] - 2:14, 98:13 happy [5] - 7:17, 84:4, 89:25, 96:21, 126:11 Harbortown [1] -41:13 Harbour [10] - 51:1, 51:10, 52:1, 54:12, 93:18, 94:10, 94:20, 100:18, 121:1, 124:15

hard [4] - 29:23,

77:18, 81:2, 83:14,

110:3, 110:8, 114:3,

43:21, 107:10, 108:13 hard-earned [1] -43:21 Harding [1] - 87:23 hardworking [2] -98:25, 99:21 Harris [2] - 2:10, 44:17 HARRIS [1] - 44:16 harsh [1] - 91:24 hazard [1] - 80:24 head [3] - 65:17, 82:9, 111:6 headed [1] - 62:11 headline [1] - 19:18 headphones [1] -91:11 health [3] - 13:17, 32:23, 110:22 Health [2] - 11:24, 36:18 hear [7] - 6:19, 8:19, 34:4, 63:10, 96:21, 105:14, 118:3 heard [10] - 19:10, 51:13, 52:9, 57:25, 69:22, 75:11, 113:25, 119:17, 119:22, 143:24 hearing [3] - 5:19, 7:23, 147:12 hearings [5] - 4:18, 6:6, 7:24, 9:4, 15:6 heart [7] - 61:23, 62:9, 93:2, 93:3, 97:13, 110:3, 110:5 hearts [1] - 44:5 heavy [1] - 98:25 heed [1] - 97:16 help [25] - 20:5, 20:7, 24:23, 27:22, 34:15, 34:16, 35:7, 35:10, 45:11, 80:2, 91:19, 92:10, 92:18, 92:23, 95:12, 95:13, 96:18, 96:22, 97:2, 97:7, 116:14, 120:24 helped [1] - 73:14 helping [2] - 35:10, 92:21 Henry [2] - 129:5, 133:24 HENRY [9] - 1:11, 125:25, 128:9, 129:6, 131:14, 133:5, 133:25, 134:8, 139:24 hereby [1] - 148:7 hereinbefore [1] -148:11

heroin [4] - 25:10, 33:7, 41:8, 41:17 herself [1] - 91:19 hi [1] - 31:1 Higgins [2] - 11:1, 12:1 high [7] - 33:15, 58:7, 62:10, 82:19, 92:2, 92:3, 112:17 High [1] - 52:3 highest [1] - 49:24 highly [1] - 34:16 Hilltop [1] - 1:23 Himelman [7] - 4:4, 4:7, 5:17, 7:8, 126:4, 126:24, 134:15 HIMELMAN [30] -1:19, 4:6, 5:13, 6:2, 7:4, 7:13, 7:20, 14:12, 16:6, 18:8, 20:2, 20:18, 20:21, 21:9, 21:13, 21:17, 22:6, 22:12, 22:17, 23:5, 23:12, 65:23, 67:15, 67:19, 67:22, 67:25, 126:7, 126:19, 126:25, 131:3 **hip** [2] - 50:14, 114:23 history [1] - 35:11 hits [1] - 91:22 hold [10] - 11:14. 14:12. 20:18. 21:13. 21:17, 22:17, 23:5, 31:10, 108:19, 131:13 holder [1] - 63:14 Hollwood [2] - 42:21, 43.4 Home [1] - 62:9 home [65] - 6:24, 21:11, 26:17, 26:20, 26:24, 27:3, 32:19, 44:22, 47:21, 47:22, 48:6, 50:10, 50:15, 50:17, 51:15, 52:5, 52:6, 52:11, 57:17, 57:18, 62:12, 68:7, 70:9, 71:21, 72:1, 80:22, 81:25, 82:7, 83:6, 85:3, 85:4, 85:24, 86:5, 86:7, 92:17, 93:17, 93:22, 93:25, 94:21, 94:22, 95:18, 96:22, 97:10, 97:17, 99:2, 99:22, 99:24, 100:24, 105:24, 106:11, 107:12, 108:10,

108:14, 109:25,

114:4, 114:5, 120:1, 124:8, 141:25 homes [9] - 52:20, 54:16, 65:11, 72:16, 82:12. 82:20. 140:25, 141:2, 141:24 homicides [1] - 40:18 honest [1] - 25:14 honestly [1] - 142:5 hoodwinked [1] -63:22 Hook [1] - 33:23 hooked [2] - 58:1, hope [7] - 64:2, 64:8, 71:13, 100:5, 116:25, 137:7, 144:6 horrible [2] - 41:16, 86:18 horse [1] - 71:22 hospital [2] - 11:21, 11:25 Hospitals [1] - 136:24 hospitals [1] - 50:1 hotel [1] - 62:3 hour [2] - 45:3, 72:22 hourly [1] - 62:3 hours [2] - 119:15, 134:18 Hours [1] - 19:18 house [10] - 34:7, 76:19, 99:25, 100:2, 106:2, 111:3, 115:4, 115:13, 118:10, 118:12 houses [4] - 60:14, 80:5, 115:6 Housing [8] - 16:14, 16:22, 16:24, 17:7, 127:10, 130:23, 132:3, 132:11 housing [3] - 17:4, 62:18, 66:8 Huffington [2] - 54:7, 74:1 huge [4] - 76:12, 107:17, 110:22, 141:5 human [1] - 13:8 humans [1] - 107:16 humble [1] - 9:7 hundred [1] - 25:6 hundreds [3] - 54:15, 123:13, 123:17 **HUNTER** [2] - 59:24, 60:20 Hunter [1] - 2:16

hunter [1] - 59:24

husband [8] - 58:6, 96:11, 96:13, 96:14, 98:24, 107:4, 107:6, 109:25 ı I-N-D-R-A-W-I-S [1] -123:25 I-S-M-A-I-L [1] - 80:16 ID [1] - 148:21 idea [5] - 39:13, 50:17, 52:10, 79:8 ideas [1] - 146:20 identical [1] - 21:15 identification [1] identified [2] - 9:21, 11:21 identify [2] - 12:9, 12:11 immediate [1] - 15:14 impact [2] - 14:8, 15:9 impacts [5] - 14:6, 15:10, 15:14, 15:25, 19:5 imperative [1] - 13:11 implemented [1] -126:13 implore [1] - 121:3 important [7] - 16:7, 20:22, 21:22, 25:21, 68:18, 124:24, 146:23 importantly [2] -46:25, 47:13 impose [2] - 7:8, 14:24 imposed [1] - 137:2 imposing [1] - 12:14 impossible [1] - 101:2 **impression** [1] - 48:6 in-laws [1] - 72:13 inappropriate [1] -29:6 incarceration [1] -27:10 incident [1] - 34:2 include [3] - 10:18,

16:23, 16:25

16:14, 130:2

142:9

including [7] - 5:25,

increase [1] - 141:9

Independence [1] -

indicated [10] - 6:9.

9:6, 11:7, 11:11,

12:4, 19:13, 129:20,

6:4, 9:1, 13:19, 16:1,

hurt [2] - 87:6, 92:11

131:22, 132:19, 140:4 indicates [1] - 139:1 individual [2] - 16:17, 44:3 individuals [10] - 8:13, 16:11, 40:16, 41:11, 45:11, 94:1, 94:12, 132:7, 132:13, 132:15 Indrawis [2] - 3:8, 123:24 INDRAWIS [3] -123:24, 124:2, 124:5 indulge [1] - 55:24 industrial [3] - 26:2, 44:9, 82:14 industry [4] - 38:24, 53:23, 103:5, 136:25 Industry [2] - 3:14, 38:11 influence [4] - 27:1, 44:23, 45:1, 45:9 Influence [1] - 38:13 influx [1] - 89:24 informants [2] -40:23, 40:24 information [5] - 4:22, 128:5, 128:19, 128:23, 130:19 inherent [1] - 27:18 inherently [9] - 10:19, 11:15, 11:20, 11:22, 12:7, 12:21, 15:22, 22:1, 144:9 initiated [1] - 71:20 **initiations** [1] - 99:5 injured [1] - 82:5 innocent [1] - 146:10 inpatient [7] - 25:6, 25:18, 33:8, 69:2, 69:5, 136:5, 136:6 inpatients [1] - 69:4 input [1] - 134:22 inquire [1] - 37:10 insane [1] - 64:16 Inside [1] - 56:1 inspections [1] -137:2 instance [1] - 115:18 instances [2] - 30:7, 49:24 **institution** [1] - 37:8 insurance [3] - 69:17, 136:8, 136:10 intelligent [2] - 50:4, 146:21 intend [3] - 39:14, 39:15, 48:11 intended [1] - 26:20

interest [8] - 12:10, 12:16, 12:24, 12:25, 13:4, 15:8, 15:14, 23:2 interested [1] - 148:17 interests [1] - 61:23 intermediate [1] -56:24 internal [1] - 29:14 interrupt [1] - 18:5 interruption [18] -5:16, 6:21, 14:11, 16:5, 17:19, 17:22, 20:1, 20:17, 21:12, 21:16, 22:5, 22:16, 23:4, 23:10, 63:7, 64:1, 64:5, 85:14 interviewing [1] - 56:7 intruders [1] - 45:4 invested [1] - 106:5 investigate [1] - 40:18 investigation [6] -56:8, 75:2, 75:8, 137:11, 137:14, 138:4 investigations [3] -40:22, 41:24, 56:8 involved [14] - 44:21, 45:2, 45:20, 49:21, 58:25, 65:8, 67:12, 67:17, 68:17, 89:5, 130:20, 132:1, 132:17, 132:20 involving [1] - 44:22 Island [2] - 47:10, 96:11 Ismail [2] - 2:24, 80:16 ISMAIL [2] - 80:15, 80:19 issue [16] - 6:3, 8:1, 8:3, 8:14, 22:24, 47:17, 71:25, 95:9, 95:13, 109:14, 136:1, 136:2, 139:10, 140:22, 140:23, 140:24 issues [11] - 4:13, 14:25, 32:13, 129:25, 130:13, 130:21, 131:2, 131:25, 132:16, 132:20, 139:6 it'll [1] - 74:10 itself [2] - 49:23, 106:19

J

J-O-N-E-S [1] - 32:7 Jack [1] - 2:16

jack [1] - 101:10 jail [1] - 135:17 James [1] - 10:25 January [1] - 1:7 Jasoun [1] - 123:10 **JAY** [1] - 1:15 Jernee [1] - 70:11 Jersey [29] - 1:8, 1:24, 11:13, 11:24, 16:18, 32:10, 33:2, 34:2, 34:14, 40:17, 72:10, 84:1, 84:25, 85:22, 92:4, 93:13, 102:18, 108:8. 116:5. 117:23, 121:17, 123:11, 130:25, 132:17, 136:25, 139:9, 145:23, 148:7, 148:20 JHALA [3] - 123:7, 123:10 **Jhala** [1] - 3:7 **JOAN** [1] - 1:14 job [8] - 31:17, 33:14, 39:1, 53:17, 62:9, 76:11, 101:1, 106:2 JOHN [2] - 1:12, 1:16 John [4] - 2:18, 3:3, 64:22, 119:4 Johnson [2] - 87:10 Joint [1] - 136:24 joke [1] - 116:23 **JONES** [4] - 32:7, 32:9, 33:6, 34:11 **Jones** [3] - 2:6, 32:7, 32:11 Jonnie [2] - 3:4, 120:11 judges [1] - 143:17 jurisdiction [1] - 63:9 justified [1] - 29:18 justify [1] - 11:12

K

K-H-A-T-R-I [1] - 122:19
K-R-Z-Y-Z-K-O-W-S-K-I [1] - 24:12
K-U-R-I-A [1] - 118:22
Kaplan [1] - 60:10
KARL [1] - 1:18
karma [1] - 103:15
Kathleen [2] - 2:9,
89:12
Katrina [2] - 2:15,
100:12
Kean [1] - 91:13
keep [12] - 43:16,
44:19, 56:11, 59:15,

71:25, 76:17, 83:6, 90:3, 98:20, 101:1, 121:8 keeps [1] - 140:21 **KEMBLE** [15] - 1:14, 129:3, 129:5, 129:7, 129:9, 129:11, 129:13, 129:15, 133:15, 133:17, 133:19, 133:22, 133:24, 134:1, 134:3 KEMM [158] - 1:18, 5:17, 6:22, 7:5, 7:18, 17:20, 17:23, 20:20, 24:1, 24:5, 24:8, 24:15, 30:17, 30:21, 30:25, 31:3, 31:10, 32:5, 32:8, 35:22, 36:1, 36:5, 37:19, 37:22, 38:2, 39:5, 40:4, 40:9, 42:17, 42:23, 43:1, 44:14, 46:20, 50:23, 53:10, 55:5, 57:4, 59:22, 61:9, 61:13, 62:25, 63:5, 63:8, 63:15, 64:20, 64:24, 65:2, 70:18, 72:6, 74:15, 76:1, 76:5, 76:8, 77:22, 78:1, 78:4, 79:16, 79:19, 79:22, 80:13, 80:17, 80:25, 81:8, 81:12, 81:14, 83:20, 83:24, 84:2, 84:21, 85:1, 85:12, 85:17, 87:21, 87:24, 88:18, 89:17, 89:21, 90:24, 93:7, 93:11, 93:14, 95:1, 95:24, 96:3, 96:6, 98:11, 98:15, 98:18, 100:10, 100:16, 101:8, 101:12, 101:22, 102:1, 102:4, 102:16, 102:21, 103:21, 103:25, 104:9, 104:12, 104:21, 105:8, 105:12, 105:14, 105:17, 106:24, 108:2, 108:6. 109:9. 111:14, 111:24, 112:2, 112:6, 112:10, 113:9, 113:13, 114:15, 114:19, 116:1, 117:5, 117:9, 117:11, 117:19, 118:19, 118:24,

119:2, 119:6, 119:9,

120:9, 121:11, 121:15, 121:18, 122:6, 122:10, 122:16, 122:20, 122:22, 123:5, 123:9, 123:22, 124:1, 124:4, 124:21, 125:4, 126:3, 126:15, 126:23, 127:11, 128:20, 129:17, 131:4, 131:12, 131:15, 131:19, 133:12, 134:5, 138:17 Kemm [1] - 127:5 Kennedy [1] - 118:7 Kevin [2] - 2:22, 105:11 key [1] - 14:4 KHATRI [3] - 122:18, 122:21, 122:23 Khatri [2] - 3:6, 122:18 kid [1] - 68:22 kids [12] - 60:22, 78:10, 80:22, 82:2, 82:5, 82:12, 99:13, 99:20, 99:22, 100:5, 109:21, 123:17 kind [7] - 31:10, 33:9, 37:8, 47:22, 97:14, 141:7 kindergartner [1] -107:6 Kishan [1] - 107:2 KLEMM [1] - 38:8 knocking [1] - 111:6 knowledge [2] - 4:13, 84:12 known [3] - 48:4, 48:18, 76:13 knows [2] - 92:25, 139:17 kreismer [1] - 133:19 KRZYZKOWSKI [13] -24:3, 24:11, 24:17, 26:5, 26:14, 26:19, 27:7, 28:3, 28:13, 28:21, 29:4, 29:11, 30:6 Krzyzkowski [3] - 2:4, 24:4, 24:12 KUCZYNSKI [5] -1:11, 23:23, 129:8, 133:18, 143:10 Kuczynski [2] - 129:7, 133:17 Kunj [1] - 76:3 KURIA [1] - 118:21

Kuria [2] - 3:9, 118:22

L

L-A-M-B-E-R-T [1] -91.2 L-O-K-A-N-A-D-H-A-**M**[1] - 102:15 ladies [5] - 6:22, 17:20, 126:15, 129:17, 131:21 lady [4] - 31:2, 31:15, 42:12, 113:1 laid [1] - 44:2 **LAMBERT** [6] - 46:22, 47:6, 48:9, 48:15, 49:5, 91:1 Lambert [4] - 2:10, 2:11, 46:22, 91:2 Land [5] - 9:25, 10:2, 10:15, 10:22, 11:10 land [6] - 8:7, 20:10, 28:17, 28:21, 110:18, 139:20 large [4] - 25:3, 28:17, 29:9, 136:11 Laruie [1] - 2:5 last [86] - 4:11, 5:19, 6:8, 23:15, 24:9, 30:22, 32:6, 36:4, 36:8, 40:5, 42:18, 44:15, 44:17, 46:21, 50:24, 53:11, 55:6, 57:5, 59:23, 61:10, 64:21, 70:19, 72:7, 72:15, 76:2, 76:4, 76:5, 77:23, 78:1, 80:14, 80:16, 81:9, 83:21, 83:22, 84:18, 85:19, 87:24, 88:19, 90:25, 91:6, 93:8, 95:2, 95:25, 96:1, 98:12, 98:13, 100:11, 100:12, 101:9, 101:23, 102:15, 103:22, 103:24, 104:10, 104:22, 105:9, 105:12, 106:25, 108:3, 108:5, 109:10, 109:11, 111:15, 112:7, 113:10, 114:2, 114:16, 115:13, 116:2, 117:6, 117:20, 118:20, 118:22, 119:3, 119:6, 120:10, 121:12, 122:7, 122:17, 122:18, 123:6, 123:7, 123:23, 125:2, 125:6

- 119:8

- 40:7

78:3

M-U-H-A-M-M-A-D [1]

M-U-R-R-A-Y [1] -

loothy ros 42:10
lastly [2] - 42:10,
139:7
late [1] - 32:19
Laurie [1] - 30:23
law [11] - 10:3, 11:17,
15:21, 16:13, 22:6,
28:1, 36:12, 36:13,
87:9, 120:3, 144:3
Law [8] - 9:25, 10:2,
10:15, 10:23, 11:10,
16:18, 130:25,
132:18
laws [10] - 8:24, 8:25,
9:5, 9:12, 9:14,
16:19, 72:13,
130:20, 131:2, 132:5
lawsuit [1] - 115:21
lawyer [5] - 49:15,
53:19, 60:5, 92:25,
105:2
Le [1] - 89:22
learn [3] - 92:6, 92:7
learned [1] - 33:11
learns [1] - 91:12
lease [1] - 85:11
leasing [1] - 26:23
least [3] - 72:22,
140:18, 142:4
leave [10] - 5:7, 23:8,
57:22, 69:5, 69:7,
106:11, 111:3,
127:1, 141:1, 141:15
leaves [1] - 93:1
leaving [1] - 143:5
legal [14] - 49:15,
63:8, 77:16, 78:17,
127:21, 127:22,
128:8, 130:2,
130:14, 131:1,
131:25, 132:16,
132:23
legally [3] - 64:11,
67:15, 67:16
legislature [1] - 13:16
leisure [1] - 19:20
length [3] - 9:4, 10:13,
15:6
lengthy [2] - 6:16,
134:13
Lenore [3] - 2:10,
91:1, 96:15
91:1, 96:15 Leonardo [2] - 2:17,
•
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24 less [4] - 45:15, 66:19,
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24 less [4] - 45:15, 66:19, 67:5, 67:8
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24 less [4] - 45:15, 66:19, 67:5, 67:8 lesson [1] - 47:6
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24 less [4] - 45:15, 66:19, 67:5, 67:8
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24 less [4] - 45:15, 66:19, 67:5, 67:8 lesson [1] - 47:6
Leonardo [2] - 2:17, 101:24 Leshyk [1] - 42:24 less [4] - 45:15, 66:19, 67:5, 67:8 lesson [1] - 47:6 lessons [1] - 9:3

letting [1] - 54:25 level [1] - 142:6 **Liberman** [1] - 84:18 LIBERMAN [2] -84:23, 85:2 Licensure [1] - 137:1 Lieberman [4] - 2:5, 84:24, 85:1, 124:19 LIEBERMAN [4] -84:17, 124:19, 124:22, 125:6 life [13] - 19:24, 20:3, 43:23, 47:10, 65:8, 91:15. 91:18. 96:14. 112:15, 120:18, 147:4 lifeline [1] - 40:23 light [1] - 49:3 limited [6] - 16:14, 129:24, 130:14, 131:1, 132:23, 139:13 limits [1] - 113:23 Linda [2] - 2:11, 93:9 line [2] - 49:16, 145:4 Lisa [2] - 2:6, 85:20 list [2] - 31:22, 71:11 listen [8] - 14:13, 17:23, 97:16, 98:6, 125:16, 126:6, 146:19 listened [2] - 126:7, 146:19 listening [6] - 91:17, 92:21, 97:15, 97:21, 118:1, 146:18 listens [1] - 91:12 literally [3] - 45:15, 46:5, 107:19 live [38] - 24:12, 24:19, 35:20, 40:7, 41:2, 44:17, 51:20, 51:24, 53:2, 53:13, 53:14, 57:8, 59:25, 65:10, 72:11, 76:4, 78:15, 85:21, 88:21, 91:2, 94:6, 95:4, 95:6, 96:16, 98:16, 101:3, 104:2, 107:9, 115:10, 115:12, 116:4, 119:5, 120:19, 121:8, 122:9, 124:3, 144:18 lived [8] - 47:9, 47:10, 78:8, 78:25, 86:24, 90:16, 95:8, 96:12 lives [4] - 68:22, 86:1, 90:15, 91:20 living [6] - 45:5, 49:19, 85:2, 86:3, 91:5,

113:5 **LLC** [2] - 4:8, 62:21 locate [2] - 26:9, 28:9 located [3] - 17:16, 28:19, 124:11 location [24] - 26:11, 26:12, 27:12, 39:1, 46:15, 66:1, 66:17, 66:20, 68:24, 77:6, 77:10, 78:22, 79:11, 80:8, 88:9, 88:13, 90:5, 94:2, 103:8, 104:3, 106:18, 139:22, 144:11 lockdown [1] - 45:3 locked [1] - 41:10 log [1] - 105:19 logic [1] - 48:9 LOKANADHAM [3] -102:14, 102:17, 102:22 Lokanadham [2] -2:18, 102:15 Lola [1] - 86:2 Lombardozzi [2] -148:5, 148:20 LOMBARDOZZI [1] -1:21 long-term [1] - 27:10 look [14] - 12:23, 14:6, 34:25, 48:23, 50:4, 67:10. 87:11. 97:12. 101:15, 103:16, 107:13, 135:15, 141:23, 142:9 looked [3] - 21:25, 85:3, 141:24 looking [3] - 44:9, 115:5, 134:18 looks [1] - 141:25 Lorraine [2] - 2:8, 88:20 lose [2] - 50:18, 142:3 loss [1] - 13:9 lost [3] - 81:21, 90:16, 125:11 loud [1] - 74:17 love [7] - 65:14, 87:2, 97:13, 120:18, 120:21, 121:6, 122:25 loved [2] - 6:24, 125:11 Lower [1] - 66:11 **ludicrous** [1] - 28:10 Luxury [1] - 56:1

М

M-c-C-O-R-M-I-C-K [1]

ma'am [4] - 30:17, 31:8, 95:20, 111:10 MAHMOOD [4] -117:7, 117:8, 117:10, 117:13 Mahmood [2] - 3:7, 117:8 MAHONEY [2] - 57:6, 57:7 Mahoney [2] - 2:15, 57:6 mails [1] - 50:7 main [1] - 140:23 Main [2] - 1:7, 66:11 maintain [1] - 121:7 **major** [10] - 13:17, 24:25, 25:2, 25:10, 28:9, 28:25, 29:1, 30:1, 40:17, 55:15 man [3] - 92:24, 106:2, 141:11 manage [1] - 75:6 management [1] -56:10 mandated [1] - 33:14 manner [1] - 13:22 manpower [1] - 56:17 Marcinczyk [1] - 108:7 margin [1] - 68:9 Maria [1] - 53:5 MARIA [1] - 1:12 mark [3] - 34:18, 38:2, 38:10 marked [2] - 38:15, 39:6 Mary [2] - 2:13, 96:1 Massachusetts [9] -56:3, 74:23, 95:8, 137:9, 137:12, 137:18, 138:3, 138:4, 138:8 massage [2] - 62:2, 62:5 master [2] - 145:6, 145:8 master's [2] - 35:5, 90:1 MASTERTON [1] -1:22 matches [1] - 136:17 math [1] - 141:19 Matter [1] - 1:2 matter [8] - 11:17, 20:22, 22:6, 44:3, 78:12, 103:4,

118:11, 132:22 matters [2] - 13:10, 132:24 mayor [1] - 127:17 McCormick [5] - 3:3, 119:4, 119:5, 119:8, 119:11 mean [11] - 6:16, 17:9, 37:15, 52:19, 54:10, 80:24, 82:2, 103:5, 103:7, 107:19, 116:20 meaning [1] - 19:4 meaningfully [1] -13:23 means [7] - 17:10, 26:12, 37:15, 49:17, 71:21, 76:25, 110:14 measures [2] - 25:20, 38:19 media [1] - 20:23 medicaid [1] - 69:19 medical [1] - 49:23 medicare [1] - 69:20 Medicine [1] - 136:7 meet [2] - 65:17, 73:12 meeting [12] - 4:11, 6:9, 6:10, 23:15, 76:12, 119:12, 127:18, 127:20, 129:23, 130:7. 131:5, 131:10 Meeting [1] - 130:6 meetings [2] - 58:24, 76:14 Meetings [1] - 129:21 meets [2] - 11:5, 27:25 Melba [2] - 3:3, 112:8 Melrose [3] - 70:22, 70:23, 71:3 member [6] - 8:15, 53:2, 60:9, 65:8, 131:12, 140:17 **MEMBERS** [3] - 1:9, 2:2, 3:1 members [21] - 4:15, 4:24, 4:25, 5:18, 7:20, 19:9, 19:11, 19:14, 22:8, 22:24, 23:1, 23:6, 60:8, 98:4, 127:15, 131:20, 134:5, 138:17, 142:22, 143:18, 143:23 Memorial [3] - 42:21, 43:5, 52:3 memory [1] - 74:2 men's [1] - 131:13 mental [2] - 32:22, 110:22

Mental [1] - 36:18
mention [2] - 47:25,
53:23
mentioned [6] - 49:1,
65:19, 74:24,
131:22, 141:3, 143:8
Mer [38] - 41:14, 45:5,
51:11, 52:19, 52:20,
53:14, 54:14, 55:20, 59:25, 60:1, 60:11,
76:4, 86:24, 86:25,
89:20, 89:22, 94:6,
94:7, 94:10, 95:5,
98:17, 98:21,
101:14, 102:3,
102:11, 103:1,
104:2, 104:14,
104:25, 107:3,
108:8, 112:12,
112:14, 113:15,
117:23, 121:2, 124:3, 124:15
merits [1] - 130:17
met [5] - 9:10, 11:17,
12:22, 119:13,
119:16
metal [1] - 71:7
Metal [1] - 71:7
methadone [7] -
25:25, 41:22, 56:20,
56:21, 66:5, 71:2,
71:8
metric [1] - 38:19 mic [1] - 105:21
MICHAEL [1] - 1:21
Michael [4] - 2:22,
77:24, 148:5, 148:20
microphone [6] - 7:3,
18:1, 31:8, 39:3,
85:18, 138:19
middle [9] - 43:13,
43:14, 44:20, 46:11,
58:1, 71:23, 100:22,
112:18, 119:20
Middlesex [4] - 8:11,
13:2, 14:4, 40:14 might [4] - 14:24,
86:14, 87:6, 96:22
Mill [1] - 70:11
millions [2] - 35:9
Millstone [1] - 96:12
mind [9] - 5:20, 7:9,
58:23, 80:3, 87:6,
107:18, 108:24,
131:4, 144:13
minds [1] - 98:4
mini [1] - 96:11
minimis [1] - 15:15
minimum [1] - 46:4
minute [4] - 20:18,
i

29:24, 29:25, 131:15 minutes [2] - 18:25, 30:2 Mioduski [1] - 102:17 mismanagement [1] -74:22 mistake [1] - 70:3 mix [1] - 69:2 mob [2] - 146:18, 146:19 mobilized [1] - 13:21 models [1] - 73:13 Mohan [2] - 2:18, 102:14 mom [6] - 43:12, 43:20, 79:19, 80:6, 92:14, 96:16 moment [2] - 55:24, 131:5 money [16] - 50:19, 51:18, 55:20, 75:18, 83:8, 99:14, 103:5, 109:14, 109:15, 109:16, 109:20, 109:23, 110:13, 116:19, 116:21, 116:22 monies [1] - 29:19 monitors [2] - 135:10, 135:14 month [4] - 44:2, 93:22, 125:2, 125:7 months [3] - 86:5, 103:2, 115:5 Morgan [7] - 61:14, 61:15, 62:5, 62:6, 65:1, 65:7, 116:4 morning [1] - 106:11 mortgage [2] - 90:3, 107:7 most [15] - 5:14, 6:11, 8:14, 21:22, 24:24, 31:16, 35:8, 36:20, 46:25, 47:10, 68:18, 72:25, 140:15, 142:1, 142:25 Motel [1] - 66:7 mother [11] - 51:25, 85:24, 86:6, 86:10, 86:23, 87:1, 95:7, 108:12, 108:22, 110:20, 114:24 motion [5] - 23:21, 125:23, 127:24, 128:7, 133:6 motive [1] - 75:6 move [13] - 4:20,

18:15, 29:6, 93:20,

99:15, 115:8,

122:25, 144:19,

144:20, 144:23, 144:24, 145:12, 145:13 moved [21] - 23:23, 55:11, 60:24, 60:25, 89:22, 92:14, 93:21, 95:10, 98:21, 98:22, 98:23, 99:17, 100:24, 102:6, 103:1, 105:24, 112:14, 113:16, 118:13, 125:25, 128:9 movie [4] - 28:19, 44:7, 50:12, 70:25 moving [1] - 99:17 MPBELL [1] - 51:1 MR [304] - 4:6, 5:13, 5:17, 6:2, 6:22, 7:4, 7:5, 7:13, 7:18, 7:20, 14:12, 16:6, 17:20, 17:23, 18:8, 20:2, 20:18, 20:20, 20:21, 21:9, 21:13, 21:17, 22:6, 22:12, 22:17, 23:5, 23:12, 24:1, 24:3, 24:5, 24:8, 24:11, 24:15, 24:17, 26:5, 26:14, 26:19, 27:7, 28:3, 28:13, 28:21, 29:4, 29:11, 30:6, 30:17, 30:21, 30:25, 31:3, 31:10, 32:5, 32:8, 35:19, 35:22, 36:1, 36:3, 36:5, 36:8, 37:19, 37:21, 37:22, 38:1, 38:2, 38:7, 38:8, 38:16, 39:5, 39:8, 40:4, 40:6, 40:9, 40:11, 42:4, 42:10, 42:17, 42:23, 43:1, 44:14, 44:16, 46:20, 46:22, 47:6, 48:9, 48:15, 49:5, 50:23, 53:10, 53:12, 55:5, 55:7, 55:15, 56:5, 56:15, 57:4, 57:13, 58:13, 58:17, 58:22, 59:22, 59:24, 60:20, 61:9, 61:11, 61:13, 61:14, 61:19, 62:25, 63:3, 63:5, 63:8, 63:12, 63:15, 63:18, 64:2, 64:6, 64:14, 64:20, 64:22, 64:24, 64:25, 65:2, 65:4, 65:23, 65:24, 67:8, 67:15, 67:16, 67:19, 67:20, 67:22, 67:23,

67:25, 68:2, 69:21, 69:24, 70:7, 70:18, 70:20, 72:6, 72:8, 73:21, 74:8, 74:14, 74:15, 74:18, 76:1, 76:3, 76:5, 76:7, 76:8, 76:10, 76:17, 77:8, 77:12, 77:22, 77:24, 78:1, 78:3, 78:4, 78:6, 79:8, 79:16, 79:19, 79:22, 80:13, 80:17, 80:25, 81:8, 81:12, 81:14, 83:20, 83:22, 83:24, 83:25, 84:2, 84:4, 84:17, 84:21, 84:23, 85:1, 85:2, 85:12, 85:17, 87:21, 87:24, 88:18, 89:17, 89:21, 90:24, 93:7, 93:11, 93:14, 95:1, 95:24, 96:3, 96:6, 98:11, 98:15, 98:18, 100:10, 100:16, 101:8, 101:10, 101:12, 101:13, 101:22, 101:24, 102:1, 102:2, 102:4, 102:6, 102:14, 102:16, 102:17, 102:21, 102:22, 103:21, 103:25, 104:9, 104:12, 104:21, 105:8, 105:10, 105:12, 105:13, 105:14, 105:16, 105:17, 105:19, 106:24, 108:2, 108:6, 109:9, 111:14, 111:16, 111:24, 112:1, 112:2, 112:3, 112:6, 112:10, 113:9, 113:13, 114:15, 114:17, 114:19, 114:20, 116:1, 116:3, 117:5, 117:7, 117:9, 117:10, 117:11, 117:13, 117:19, 118:19, 118:24, 119:2, 119:4, 119:6, 119:8, 119:9, 119:11, 120:9, 121:11, 121:15, 121:18, 122:6, 122:10, 122:16, 122:18, 122:20, 122:21, 122:22, 122:23, 123:5, 123:7, 123:9, 123:10, 123:22,

124:1, 124:4, 124:19, 124:21, 124:22, 125:4, 125:6, 126:3, 126:7, 126:15, 126:19, 126:23, 126:25, 127:11, 128:20, 129:17, 131:3, 131:4, 131:12, 131:15, 131:19, 133:12, 134:5, 138:17 **MS** [92] - 30:23, 31:1, 31:5, 31:9, 31:12, 31:14, 32:7, 32:9, 33:6, 34:11, 42:19, 42:24, 43:3, 44:1, 50:25, 51:17, 51:23, 52:18, 57:6, 79:17, 79:21, 79:24, 80:15, 80:19, 81:10, 81:13, 81:16, 83:2, 85:11, 85:20, 87:22, 87:25, 88:5, 88:20, 89:12, 89:19, 90:13, 91:1, 93:9, 93:12, 93:16, 95:3, 96:1, 96:4, 96:8, 97:6, 97:19, 98:13, 98:16, 98:20, 100:12, 100:17, 103:23, 104:1, 104:11, 104:13, 104:23, 107:1, 108:4, 108:7, 109:11, 112:8, 112:11, 113:11, 113:14, 114:7, 117:21, 118:2, 118:21, 120:11, 121:13, 121:16, 121:20, 122:8, 122:11, 123:24, 124:2, 124:5, 129:3, 129:5, 129:7, 129:9, 129:11, 129:13, 129:15, 133:15, 133:17, 133:19, 133:22, 133:24, 134:1, 134:3 MUHAMMAD [4] -40:6, 40:11, 42:4, 42:10 Muhammad [2] - 2:8, 40:7 multiple [1] - 15:6 Municipal [5] - 9:25, 10:2, 10:15, 10:22, 11:10 municipalities [1] -13:20

murder [1] - 82:7 Murray [2] - 2:22, 77:25 MURRAY [4] - 77:24, 78:3, 78:6, 79:8 music [2] - 91:12, 91:17 must [8] - 10:10, 13:20, 21:25, 58:19, 66:24, 84:8, 84:9, 137:23

Ν

N.J.S.A [1] - 13:7 Nagy [2] - 3:6, 116:3 NAGY [2] - 116:3, 116:4 naive [1] - 57:23 NAME [4] - 2:3, 3:2 name [169] - 24:3, 24:9, 24:10, 24:11, 30:21, 30:22, 32:5, 32:6, 35:19, 36:5, 36:6, 37:25, 40:5, 40:6, 42:17, 42:19, 44:14, 44:15, 44:16, 44:17, 46:20, 46:21, 46:22, 50:23, 50:24, 53:10, 53:11, 55:6, 55:7, 55:21, 57:4, 57:5, 59:23, 61:9, 61:10, 61:11, 64:20, 64:21, 70:19, 70:20, 72:6, 72:7, 76:1, 76:2, 76:3, 76:4, 76:5, 77:22, 77:23, 77:24, 78:1, 79:16, 79:17, 80:13, 80:14, 80:15, 80:16, 81:8, 81:9, 83:20, 83:21, 83:22, 84:17, 84:24, 85:6, 85:9, 85:11, 85:18, 85:19, 85:20, 87:21, 87:24, 88:18, 88:19, 88:20, 89:9, 90:24, 90:25, 91:1, 93:7, 93:8, 94:18, 95:2, 95:3, 95:24, 95:25, 96:1, 96:2, 98:11, 98:12, 98:13, 100:10, 100:11, 100:12, 101:8, 101:9, 101:22, 101:23, 102:14, 102:15, 103:21, 103:22, 103:23, 103:24, 104:9, 104:10, 104:21, 104:22, 105:9,

105:10, 105:12, 105:20, 106:25, 107:2, 108:3, 108:4, 108:5, 109:10, 109:11, 111:14, 111:15, 112:6, 112:7, 112:8, 113:9, 113:10. 114:15. 114:16, 116:2, 116:3, 117:6, 117:7, 117:19, 117:20, 117:21, 118:19, 118:20, 118:21, 118:22, 119:2, 119:3, 119:4, 119:7, 120:9, 120:10, 121:12, 122:7, 122:16, 122:17, 122:19, 123:6, 123:7, 123:8, 123:22, 123:23 named [1] - 19:23 nanny [1] - 34:2 narcotics [2] - 40:20, 40:22 Nathan [1] - 95:4 nation [1] - 8:23 national [2] - 19:13, 20:24 Nations [1] - 51:7 nature [3] - 25:17, 28:10, 130:2 NCRA [1] - 148:21 near [6] - 27:24, 47:11, 57:8, 59:6, 90:19, 144:17 nearby [1] - 144:18 nearly [1] - 141:6 necessary [4] - 9:11, 17:3, 25:12, 66:20 Neck [1] - 110:19 need [93] - 7:1, 8:12, 18:3, 24:2, 24:5, 24:22, 27:3, 30:18, 34:12, 34:15, 35:2, 35:10, 35:22, 36:3, 36:20, 36:22, 37:8, 43:17, 44:6, 45:11, 45:23, 49:2, 53:25, 57:18, 58:4, 58:13, 58:17, 58:18, 66:24, 68:7, 68:20, 69:11, 69:12, 69:13, 71:13, 72:19, 73:2, 77:5, 80:2, 81:22, 82:25, 85:4, 85:7, 85:8, 85:17, 88:11, 89:1, 90:13, 92:11, 94:2, 94:14, 94:19, 94:20, 94:22, 95:15, 95:18,

95:21, 97:16, 97:17, 97:19, 105:4, 105:21, 106:5, 106:20, 110:3, 111:6, 111:8, 111:9, 114:2, 115:2, 115:15, 116:13, 116:14. 120:4. 120:24, 121:23, 125:4, 125:23, 132:12, 137:6, 140:8, 140:15, 143:2, 145:24, 146:3 needed [8] - 66:15, 70:9, 111:24, 139:8, 139:22, 140:5, 142:16 needing [3] - 68:10, 68:11, 86:4 needs [12] - 12:3, 29:8, 32:21, 39:23, 58:4, 68:12, 92:5, 93:25, 103:16, 110:22, 113:21 Needs [2] - 3:14, 38:12 negative [13] - 10:12, 11:8, 14:6, 14:8, 15:9, 15:23, 15:25, 19:3, 19:5, 119:14, 119:16, 134:22 negotiations [1] -66:10 neighborhood [14] -46:5, 55:17, 90:19, 99:16, 104:17, 105:2, 105:3, 106:16, 107:9, 107:22, 145:1, 145:5, 145:13, 147:5 neighborhoods [1] -35:15 neighbors [6] - 24:19, 47:20, 51:6, 95:12, 107:13 nervous [1] - 87:7 never [1] - 71:13 new [7] - 40:11, 52:20, 55:10, 58:23, 68:24, 68:25, 70:23 New [48] - 1:8, 1:24, 11:13, 11:23, 16:18, 19:16, 19:17, 19:21, 21:7, 32:10, 33:2, 34:2, 34:14, 40:17, 51:7, 55:11, 55:12, 55:13, 61:1, 72:9, 78:9, 84:1, 84:25, 85:21, 85:22, 87:10, 92:4, 93:13, 102:18,

120:18, 121:17, 123:11, 130:24, 132:17, 136:25, 139:9, 145:23, 148:7. 148:20 news [1] - 34:19 **newspaper** [1] - 67:13 newspapers [1] -20:23 next [15] - 4:1, 30:15, 51:11, 51:24, 54:13, 79:25, 82:3, 94:5, 107:19, 117:15, 119:20, 120:25, 121:2, 125:13, 146:4 nice [2] - 42:12, 102:11 night [8] - 39:25, 68:14, 110:1, 111:4, 139:2, 140:21, 141:2, 142:13 Nikunjkumar [1] -2:21 nine [1] - 123:15 **nip** [1] - 90:11 **NJ**[2] - 115:10, 115:15 **NO**[1] - 3:11 nobody [2] - 49:19, 97:20 noise [2] - 14:9, 16:1 nonresidential [2] -60:17, 78:24 normally [1] - 80:9 nose [1] - 21:1 Notary [2] - 148:5, 148:20 **note** [1] - 137:23 noted [2] - 19:2, 37:13 notes [1] - 65:19 nothing [3] - 42:11, 82:22, 143:4 noting [1] - 8:6 notwithstanding [1] -14:22 November [4] - 4:17, 115:4, 135:7, 136:4 nowhere [1] - 57:8 nuclear [1] - 117:15 number [5] - 25:18, 25:19, 73:14, 129:25, 141:11 numbers [3] - 39:11, 51:6, 68:8 **NUMBERS** [1] - 2:2 numerous [4] - 11:25, 33:1, 68:17

nurse [4] - 32:12,

108:8, 110:20,

113:18, 116:4,

117:23, 118:13,

33:11, 35:1, 88:23 nurses [2] - 34:25, 135:9 nursing [38] - 21:11, 26:17, 26:20, 26:24, 27:3, 48:6, 50:9, 50:15, 50:17, 51:15, 52:6, 52:11, 57:17, 57:18, 62:12, 68:7, 70:9, 71:21, 71:25, 72:16, 83:6, 85:24, 86:5, 92:17, 93:17, 93:22, 93:25, 94:21, 94:22, 95:18, 96:22, 97:10, 97:17, 114:3, 114:4, 114:5, 120:1 Nursing [1] - 62:9

0

o'clock [3] - 102:23, 106:11, 106:12 O'Neill [3] - 67:11, 67:17, 139:16 Oak [2] - 72:11, 124:16 Oaks [2] - 34:5, 124:2 oath [2] - 84:22, 84:23 objected [1] - 8:20 objecting [1] - 19:12 objections [1] - 141:8 objective [1] - 146:23 obligated [1] - 17:6 obligation [2] - 17:10, 22:14 obviously [3] - 4:25, 7:21, 22:23 occurred [1] - 130:12 **OF** [4] - 1:1, 1:1, 1:4, 2:1 offer [1] - 22:23 offered [1] - 22:22 office [1] - 108:19 Office [1] - 136:25 officer [4] - 18:13, 55:12, 135:12, 140:3 officers [5] - 58:10, 58:14, 58:18, 140:9, 144:16 oil [1] - 33:13 old [21] - 28:19, 32:17, 42:12, 52:2, 52:15, 59:7, 66:6, 70:25, 86:22, 91:9, 92:19, 97:4, 103:2, 107:11, 110:7, 114:8, 123:14, 123:15, 123:16 Old [1] - 62:8 older [8] - 26:20, 73:4,

123:12

134:18

painting [1] - 33:3

paperwork[1] -

palpable [1] - 102:25

73:10, 73:11, 92:17, 96:19, 115:8, 146:8 Olga [1] - 2:20 once [4] - 93:22, 124:25, 125:14, 137:1 one [65] - 10:21, 11:5, 11:20, 12:9, 19:18, 20:4, 34:14, 35:1, 37:8, 37:24, 38:2, 38:19, 39:9, 41:3, 42:13, 45:16, 46:24, 47:18, 49:24, 50:18, 51:21, 53:22, 55:22, 56:15, 59:11, 62:2, 62:3, 68:18, 71:5, 73:7, 73:23, 74:10, 78:13, 78:14, 82:4, 82:5, 82:6, 83:4, 84:20, 85:5, 85:12, 86:21, 95:20, 97:13, 97:24, 98:2, 106:8, 115:18, 118:11, 124:20, 125:14, 127:20, 128:12, 137:9, 139:2, 140:4, 140:18, 141:4, 142:17, 143:2, 143:22, 145:7 ones [2] - 6:24, 125:11 online [2] - 38:5, 74:9 open [13] - 5:3, 5:10, 5:22, 9:20, 14:22, 23:14, 23:21, 66:5, 72:18, 94:8, 127:18, 129:23 Open [2] - 129:20, 130:6 opened [4] - 72:19, 74:20, 89:8, 119:12 operate [3] - 9:17, 14:16, 17:15 opinion [5] - 9:8, 36:11, 63:23, 140:20, 140:23 opportunity [6] - 6:10, 7:2, 20:6, 21:5, 34:22, 115:7 oppose [1] - 105:20 opposed [1] - 9:18 order [5] - 6:16, 8:14, 13:22, 40:22, 131:10 ordered [1] - 33:13 ordinance [2] - 11:13, 17:13 organization [1] -60:10 organizations [1] -132:14 oriented [1] - 144:25

original [2] - 26:16, 63:13 originally [3] - 91:5, 96:10, 119:25 Orlee [1] - 121:13 orthotist [1] - 96:24 ourselves [3] - 67:4, 72:21, 89:6 outlaid [1] - 22:8 outline [2] - 6:6, 7:14 outpatient [9] - 25:5, 25:19, 25:24, 30:3, 69:3, 136:4, 136:6, 139:4 outpatients [2] - 15:4, 25:13 outside [9] - 42:1, 54:20, 56:13, 56:22, 99:11, 106:14, 116:12, 118:7, 136:21 outskirts [2] - 26:2, 28:23 outweigh [2] - 15:11, 15:17 outweighs [1] -134:22 overall [1] - 27:2 overdose [2] - 21:2, 114:25 overdosed [1] - 44:2 overview [1] - 5:21 overwhelming [1] -15:16 overwhelmingly [1] -14:7 own [2] - 140:24, 141:15 owned [1] - 116:18

Р

P-A-T-E-L [1] - 76:7

P-I-L-A-R [1] - 61:12 P-L-A-T-N-E-R [1] -37:25 P-O-D-O-L-A-K [1] -70:21 P-O-L-I-C-A-S-T-R-O [1] - 114:18 **p.m** [2] - 1:8, 147:13 package [1] - 41:14 packages [1] - 67:1 PAGE [6] - 2:2, 2:3, 3:2, 3:11 page [6] - 19:17, 21:7, 135:7, 136:4, 136:15, 137:9 pages [1] - 74:11

paint [2] - 69:10,

paramount [1] -106:13 parcel [2] - 28:17, 139:19 parent [3] - 44:24, 67:9, 67:10 parents [8] - 31:18, 44:4, 45:10, 89:6, 92:8, 92:12, 98:1, 112:22 Park [4] - 42:22, 43:5, 77:25, 118:7 park [5] - 39:17, 44:11, 80:6, 110:2 parked [1] - 54:20 Parker [1] - 116:4 parks [1] - 142:8 Parlin [36] - 24:13, 31:6, 32:10, 35:21, 40:8, 40:13, 42:25, 44:18, 46:23, 53:14, 55:9, 55:10, 57:7, 72:9, 84:1, 84:25, 85:21, 87:23, 93:12, 95:5, 98:21, 102:3, 102:18, 104:14, 106:3, 106:4, 106:6, 108:8, 109:23, 112:12, 117:10, 117:23, 118:23, 121:17, 123:11, 124:3 parlors [2] - 62:2, 62:5 part [13] - 10:10, 12:5, 12:20, 29:20, 35:23, 36:4, 58:25, 91:13, 91:14, 113:19, 128:8, 135:3, 136:11 part-time [2] - 91:13, 91:14 particular [10] - 8:3, 10:4, 17:16, 18:11, 18:15, 19:12, 19:22, 22:10, 60:8, 142:11 particularly [4] -10:20, 21:20, 86:13, 89:5 parties [1] - 148:14 partner [1] - 50:16 pass [1] - 86:11 passed [7] - 21:2, 72:14, 96:13, 96:14, 114:24, 116:17, 121:21 passionate [5] -

31:20, 31:21, 31:25, 33:17 past [9] - 23:19, 60:2, 60:13, 61:22, 64:8, 69:23, 86:25, 112:14, 116:7 **PATEL** [6] - 76:3, 76:7, 76:10, 76:17, 77:8, 77:12 Patel [3] - 2:21, 76:4, 76:7 patient [2] - 56:21, 136:11 patients [23] - 15:5, 16:12, 16:17, 25:20, 32:16, 33:6, 33:10, 33:12, 35:14, 39:14, 52:7, 54:9, 56:5, 56:11, 56:12, 56:16, 82:6, 82:15, 89:2, 94:2, 106:19, 137:17, 138:6 Patrick [2] - 19:23, 20:7 Patricks [1] - 21:6 patrols [2] - 55:18, 140:6 Paul [4] - 2:5, 84:17, 84:24, 124:19 Paula [2] - 2:9, 42:19 Paulene [2] - 3:9, 118:21 pause [1] - 131:17 pay [5] - 29:15, 52:25, 81:23, 109:16 paying [1] - 90:3 **PD**[1] - 136:18 peddling [1] - 99:14 **people** [101] - 5:2, 13:11, 18:4, 20:7, 23:16, 23:17, 23:19, 24:22, 32:18, 32:24, 33:8, 33:18, 33:24, 34:9, 35:1, 35:7, 35:10, 36:19, 36:22, 38:20, 39:15, 39:16, 39:19, 39:21, 40:24, 41:1, 41:6, 41:16, 42:1, 43:9, 47:4, 47:24, 50:4, 52:21, 54:4, 54:11, 56:22, 57:13, 57:20, 58:15, 63:25, 64:11, 66:9, 68:15, 68:17, 69:5, 69:12, 69:18, 70:1, 71:6, 71:18, 71:21, 72:25, 73:11, 75:15, 75:16, 81:19, 82:10, 82:15, 82:22, 83:7, 83:10, 84:7, 84:19,

86:20, 87:5, 88:2, 88:7, 92:22, 94:13, 96:25, 97:2, 99:3, 99:14, 99:25, 106:20, 109:6, 109:17, 110:21, 111:1, 116:13, 116:16. 116:20. 120:3, 120:23, 125:11, 125:15, 128:13, 136:19, 136:21, 140:24, 141:12, 141:23, 142:2, 143:25, 144:17, 147:4, 147:5 per [1] - 139:4 percent [5] - 36:19, 88:14, 104:5, 142:1, 142:3 perfect [1] - 39:1 perhaps [4] - 5:3, 6:16, 39:13, 128:14 periods [1] - 58:7 permission [1] - 127:6 permit [4] - 10:6, 17:14, 19:6, 63:14 permit-holder [1] -63:14 permitted [3] - 18:13, 18:22, 18:23 persistent [1] - 13:21 person [9] - 23:25, 30:16, 56:15, 85:12, 87:7, 87:11, 123:16, 136:5, 143:3 personal [4] - 21:1, 41:6, 79:4, 142:5 personality [1] -136:16 personnel [3] -129:25, 141:9, 141:22 Perth [1] - 71:6 pervasive [1] - 13:24 petitioner [6] - 36:9, 36:21, 37:11, 38:25, 125:7, 125:17 PetSmart [1] - 91:14 ph [1] - 121:13 ph)[1] - 107:2 PHIL [1] - 1:13 phrased [1] - 132:6 physical [2] - 41:8, 41:18 physically [1] - 44:24 physician [1] - 120:15 pick [3] - 42:1, 110:7, 112:20 picks [1] - 107:11 picture [4] - 33:3,

33:4, 50:2, 123:12 PILLAR [9] - 61:11, 61:14, 61:19, 63:3, 63:12, 63:18, 64:2, 64:6, 64:14 Pillar [2] - 2:17, 61:11 place [34] - 7:23, 8:25, 24:25, 25:21, 33:21, 37:9, 41:9, 43:21, 44:6, 45:25, 46:15, 59:17, 68:25, 69:13, 82:11, 82:13, 82:25, 83:4, 83:5, 95:17, 104:17, 115:3, 115:8, 121:1, 121:2, 125:12, 130:11, 137:11, 137:17, 138:1, 141:18, 148:10 Place [3] - 57:7, 66:7, 84:25 placed [3] - 26:1, 30:1, 119:19 places [4] - 54:8, 59:9, 68:10, 145:16 placing [1] - 29:23 Plainfield [4] - 40:17, 41:22, 41:23, 100:24 plan [3] - 39:12, 145:6, 145:8 planner [1] - 11:2 Planner [2] - 1:15, 1:16 planners [2] - 6:5, 10:25 planning [2] - 10:22, 20:10 plans [1] - 54:23 Platner [3] - 2:7, 35:20, 37:25 **PLATNER** [9] - 35:19, 35:20, 36:3, 36:8, 37:21, 38:1, 38:7, 38:16, 39:8 Platner-1 [4] - 3:12, 38:3, 38:4, 38:14 Platner-2 [4] - 3:14, 38:3, 38:11, 38:14 play [4] - 65:21, 101:4, 116:11, 136:10 playing [2] - 106:15, 125:8 plead [1] - 87:15 pleasure [1] - 133:3 plenty [2] - 58:19 PODOLAK [5] - 70:20, 73:21, 74:8, 74:14, 74:18 Podolak [2] - 2:19, 70:21

point [16] - 4:20, 5:4, 6:1, 8:24, 15:19, 18:9, 19:7, 21:5, 26:22, 46:10, 48:15, 49:8, 68:10, 92:18, 96:20. 146:22 Pointe [4] - 55:21, 67:10, 96:9, 96:17 points [1] - 39:9 Policastro [2] - 3:5, 114:17 POLICASTRO [2] -114:17, 114:20 police [16] - 46:4, 55:12, 55:16, 55:18, 55:20, 58:9, 58:10, 58:14, 58:17, 81:23, 135:12, 140:3, 140:5, 140:9, 144:16 policies [5] - 17:2, 137:3, 137:15, 137:25, 138:7 policy [2] - 13:6, 13:8 political [2] - 71:24, 143:15 politics [2] - 40:13, 40:14 **pools** [1] - 60:15 **poor** [2] - 25:9, 144:17 populated [3] - 27:15, 28:24, 34:16 population [1] -139:12 portion [3] - 125:21, 125:24, 126:2 ports [1] - 135:18 poses [2] - 27:17, 29:12 position [3] - 6:7, 22:21, 91:19 positive [10] - 10:12, 10:16, 11:8, 11:11, 11:16, 19:1, 33:7, 33:8, 119:14, 134:25 positively [1] - 87:13 positives [1] - 134:22 possession [2] -49:13, 49:17 possibility [1] - 9:19 possibly [2] - 144:21, 144:24 Post [2] - 54:7, 74:1 postpone [1] - 70:5 potential [2] - 19:4, 29:12 power [2] - 27:22, 73:22

powers [1] - 10:4

practice [2] - 87:2,

131:18

143:21

practices [1] - 17:2 practicing [1] - 20:10 **Pradima** [1] - 3:7 Pradyuman [1] - 123:8 Pragnesh [2] - 3:6, 122:18 pray [1] - 87:15 predict [1] - 41:4 preface [1] - 24:18 preference [1] - 70:1 premises [1] - 139:2 prepared [4] - 4:20, 6:17, 49:11, 64:12 prescriptions [1] -71:17 **PRESENT** [1] - 1:9 present [3] - 46:7, 46:8, 139:22 presentation [1] -134:16 presented [1] - 4:16 President [1] - 77:25 pretty [4] - 4:19, 22:20, 84:7, 141:24 previous [2] - 76:14, 141:3 previously [2] - 8:18, 95:8 prey [1] - 75:15 PRIME [5] - 17:16, 18:19, 59:4, 145:3, 145:8 principal [6] - 10:7, 10:8, 44:21, 45:2, 45:17, 46:12 Printout [1] - 3:12 printout [2] - 38:5, 38:11 prison [2] - 27:11, 57:21 private [1] - 27:10 privilege [1] - 130:4 problem [14] - 8:10, 8:15, 13:25, 32:14, 38:22, 39:18, 65:15, 66:14, 111:8, 136:20, 137:5, 139:5, 145:22, 145:23 problems [10] - 13:17, 27:17, 34:21, 37:12, 38:24, 41:20, 42:7, 71:15, 86:15, 132:9 procedures [4] -137:3, 137:16, 137:25, 138:7 proceed [4] - 4:5, 5:10, 127:2, 127:23 proceeding [2] - 23:8,

Proceedings [1] - 1:5 proceeds [1] - 29:16 profession [1] - 49:23 professional [3] - 6:4, 25:17, 109:19 professionals [12] -4:11, 4:15, 6:3, 12:8, 15:1, 15:20, 18:21, 19:15, 20:13, 21:23, 21:24, 22:18 professionals' [1] -5:8 profit [3] - 26:25, 27:10, 75:5 profitable [1] - 26:24 program [1] - 13:12 project [2] - 139:18, 139:21 pronouncing [1] -137:7 proof [1] - 119:16 proofs [8] - 10:11, 11:8, 11:9, 11:11, 11:16, 15:23, 19:3, 119:14 proper [2] - 137:15, 141:11 Properties [1] - 67:11 properties [3] - 60:14, 60:15, 138:12 property [9] - 16:1, 26:23, 28:7, 59:4, 62:6, 63:14, 90:5, 124:13, 141:14 proposal [2] - 51:13, 60:11 **propose** [1] - 28:9 proposed [20] - 11:18, 11:19, 14:15, 15:22, 15:24, 19:6, 24:20, 25:2, 26:11, 27:16, 28:4, 45:15, 51:3, 51:9, 57:9, 57:17, 82:23, 89:8, 100:19, 106:7 prosecute [1] - 18:16 protect [7] - 91:8, 106:2, 116:12, 116:13, 144:20, 146:4, 146:24 protected [1] - 16:17 protecting [3] - 29:23, 45:20, 106:10 protection [1] - 45:19 protections [1] -120:3 protocol [1] - 5:20 protocols [3] - 137:4, 137:17, 137:25

proud [2] - 65:13, 88:2

prove [1] - 30:8 provide [11] - 4:12, 8:12, 10:11, 17:3, 17:7, 17:10, 22:14, 37:12, 45:19, 108:13, 132:14 provided [6] - 4:22, 14:3, 14:18, 15:2, 25:15, 138:25 provides [3] - 13:7, 13:15, 16:10 proximity [5] - 24:20, 30:10, 45:14, 46:1, 142:25 Prusakowski [6] -35:20, 46:23, 55:8, 91:2, 96:5, 119:5 psychology [1] - 35:6 psychotherapist [1] -110:21 PTO [1] - 120:20 **public** [61] - 5:1, 5:4, 5:10, 5:11, 5:16, 5:18, 5:23, 5:24, 5:25, 6:10, 6:19, 7:11, 7:22, 8:16, 8:19, 12:9, 12:16, 12:24, 12:25, 13:4, 13:6, 13:8, 15:8, 15:13, 15:20, 19:9, 19:11, 19:15, 22:9, 22:24, 23:1, 23:6, 23:14, 23:22, 63:11, 77:19, 81:3, 83:17, 97:15, 98:5, 125:21, 125:24, 126:2, 126:11, 126:16, 127:15, 127:16, 127:18, 127:20, 128:2, 129:23, 130:9, 130:23, 131:22, 131:24, 138:5, 138:17, 139:12, 142:24 Public [4] - 129:21, 130:6, 148:6, 148:20 **PUBLIC** [26] - 5:15, 21:8, 22:11, 30:4, 31:7, 31:13, 57:12, 58:16, 64:3, 64:13, 70:4, 73:19, 74:7, 74:13, 74:17, 77:7, 83:1, 97:18, 118:1, 125:22, 126:5, 126:12, 126:17, 126:21, 127:4, 133:8 **published** [2] - 38:18 **pulling** [1] - 52:19 purchased [3] - 43:21, 96:11, 108:10

purposes [1] - 10:21 pursuant [2] - 10:1, 11:25 pursue [1] - 5:7 **pursuing** [1] - 35:5 put [50] - 31:25, 32:16, 33:21, 42:6, 47:1, 48:3, 50:5, 50:12, 52:14, 58:14, 60:11, 60:22, 62:17, 66:10, 66:17, 70:8, 70:10, 70:11, 70:12, 70:24, 71:2, 74:4, 75:14, 75:21, 82:13, 89:9, 90:2, 90:9, 90:17, 91:18, 94:17, 101:15, 102:9, 106:18, 108:19, 109:2, 116:19, 118:12, 127:14, 128:5, 128:23, 134:6, 134:11, 134:24, 141:12, 141:18, 145:12, 146:5, 147:5 putting [5] - 35:15, 54:16, 58:15, 92:9, 138:21

Q

Q-U-A-C-K-E-N-B-U-S-H [1] - 88:1 Qadira [2] - 2:24, 80:15 QUACKENBUSH [3] -

87:22, 87:25, 88:5 Quackenbush [2] -2:7, 87:22

quality [2] - 72:21, 147:4 quarter [1] - 119:15

Queens [1] - 102:6 questions [12] - 5:24, 62:23, 63:1, 63:6, 63:16, 67:24, 68:3, 69:9, 69:10, 126:10,

126:18, 126:24 quick [2] - 91:25, 128:23

quickly [1] - 124:21 quiet [1] - 18:3

quite [7] - 6:8, 6:11, 8:16, 60:18, 134:13, 142:5, 142:7

quote [1] - 56:23 **quotes** [1] - 56:15

R-E-I-D [1] - 105:13 **R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N** [1] -

R

120:12 **R-O-M** [1] - 85:21 R.N [1] - 139:2 race [1] - 71:23 raise [3] - 61:3, 117:15, 123:18 raised [6] - 14:25, 65:9, 91:7, 110:20, 130:22, 141:8 raising [1] - 111:1 rally [1] - 143:15 ramifications [1] -140:19 randomly [1] - 17:24 rape [1] - 82:7 rate [2] - 33:16, 47:12 rates [4] - 3:13, 36:25, 37:4, 38:9 ratio [2] - 25:17, 25:19 RCA [26] - 4:5, 4:9, 11:5, 14:22, 34:20, 35:11, 35:13, 56:3, 74:9, 75:21, 119:12, 119:13, 135:23, 136:8, 136:22, 137:2, 137:15, 137:19, 137:21, 137:24, 138:7, 139:8, 139:16, 140:15, 141:3, 147:10 RCA's [1] - 15:24 reaching [1] - 96:19 reactor [1] - 117:16 read [14] - 7:14, 19:18, 19:19, 57:25, 67:12, 67:13, 74:1, 74:3, 74:9, 74:11, 74:17, 74:19, 75:8, 75:19 reading [1] - 137:13 ready [1] - 39:3 real [8] - 9:3, 27:19, 31:12, 45:22, 110:17, 110:18, 110:24, 146:21 reality [3] - 18:18,

21:18, 22:12

realize [4] - 50:11,

realized [1] - 114:1

really [24] - 8:8, 17:9,

42:12, 53:4, 54:24.

61:20, 68:13, 70:2,

72:18, 72:19, 73:11,

74:20, 75:14, 80:1,

80:24, 86:19, 87:15,

91:24, 115:2, 116:25

103:16, 113:1, 124:23, 139:9, 143:3, 143:4, 145:11 Realtor [1] - 124:12 reason [4] - 20:4, 75:7, 106:3, 139:23 reasonable [18] - 9:5, 9:13, 9:15, 12:15, 14:23, 16:12, 16:24, 17:1, 17:7, 17:10, 22:14, 36:11, 36:13, 36:14, 65:20, 65:24, 66:2, 132:12 reasons [18] - 8:8, 10:5, 10:14, 10:16, 11:12, 22:7, 22:18, 119:18, 134:6, 134:11, 134:13, 138:21, 140:7, 143:7, 143:8, 143:11, 145:19 rebuttal [1] - 60:4 receiving [1] - 137:13 recently [2] - 55:11, 72:14 recidivism [4] - 3:13, 33:16, 38:8, 66:21 recognize [1] - 20:11 recognized [1] - 10:17 recommend [1] - 23:8 record [21] - 10:24, 60:7, 63:10, 67:6, 74:4, 74:16, 89:10, 94:18, 111:18, 117:13, 117:14, 120:13, 121:21, 124:6, 128:5, 128:24, 130:11, 132:25, 134:6, 134:12, 138:21 Recording [1] - 1:14 recovery [4] - 16:20, 56:23, 68:19, 79:6 **RECOVERY** [1] - 1:4 **Recovery** [1] - 4:2 recreate [1] - 59:6 recreation [1] - 59:5 recycle [1] - 75:17 redevelopment [1] -139:18 redo [1] - 36:3 reduce [1] - 12:14 reduced [1] - 142:1 refer [1] - 11:11 reference [6] - 53:19, 83:15, 100:4, 133:3, 134:14, 134:16 referenced [1] - 73:24 referral [1] - 15:5

referred [2] - 10:12,

10:15 refrain [1] - 23:18 refreshed [1] - 74:2 refusal [2] - 16:23, 16:25 regard [2] - 134:23, 142:12 regarding [3] - 3:12, 14:3, 14:21 regards [2] - 137:17, 137:22 registered [2] - 32:11, 88:23 regulated [3] - 53:24, 54:1, 136:22 regulating [1] - 54:4 regulations [5] - 10:6, 17:12, 54:2, 54:3, 137:2 rehab [35] - 3:12, 11:23, 28:9, 31:25, 33:1, 36:20, 36:25, 37:5, 37:12, 37:14, 38:8, 52:23, 56:20, 57:18, 58:4, 69:13, 70:10, 76:22, 76:25, 77:5, 79:25, 80:20, 89:1, 92:9, 94:2, 94:19, 97:10, 97:20, 99:6, 101:2, 101:16, 103:7, 114:3, 119:19, 124:14 Rehab [2] - 3:14, 38:11 rehabilitate [1] - 90:8 rehabilitation [11] -11:19, 17:14, 36:23, 42:6, 70:25, 95:16, 120:4, 132:8, 146:5, 146:12, 146:15 **REID** [7] - 105:10, 105:13, 105:16, 105:19, 107:1 Reid [3] - 2:22, 105:10, 107:1 reiterate [3] - 75:12, 81:17, 103:12 relapse [1] - 37:3 relating [1] - 15:3 relative [2] - 148:13, 148:15 relatively [1] - 55:10 relatives [4] - 72:17, 72:24, 116:17, 116:18 relevant [1] - 138:9

relief [3] - 9:9, 9:11,

relieves [1] - 38:21

relocated [1] - 120:17

10:10

remarks [1] - 24:18 remember [4] - 16:7, 66:5, 68:8, 73:16 reminds [1] - 59:1 rental [1] - 60:14 reopen [1] - 130:9 repeat [1] - 143:8 repeatedly [1] - 56:9 replace [1] - 26:20 replaced [1] - 52:11 replacing [1] - 51:14 report [1] - 135:23 Reporter [3] - 1:21, 1:23, 148:6 reporters [1] - 19:21 representative [1] -78:18 representatives [1] -137:24 reprinted [1] - 73:25 request [1] - 127:21 requested [3] - 4:11, 9:9, 131:24 require [4] - 9:1, 9:12, 15:23, 110:22 required [4] - 9:8, 11:6, 26:1, 36:12 requirement [1] -10:14 requirements [3] -11:6, 28:1, 132:7 requires [2] - 9:25, 129:21 resale [2] - 81:24, 82:20 research [1] - 62:19 Reseau [1] - 112:1 reside [1] - 117:22 resided [1] - 118:12 residency [1] - 108:11 resident [9] - 40:11, 51:1, 52:5, 52:19, 60:1, 77:12, 101:14, 112:13, 116:6 residential 1301 -16:10, 17:17, 18:20, 26:6, 27:16, 28:24, 30:4, 34:17, 52:23, 54:16, 60:6, 62:7, 70:13, 78:25, 79:1, 82:12, 89:7, 90:19, 105:3, 105:5, 107:9, 108:24, 114:21, 117:24, 117:25, 118:14, 119:20, 138:12, 139:11, 143:1 residents [11] - 13:18, 13:20, 51:11, 53:1,

76:10, 86:16, 93:20,

Sandy [1] - 33:22

sane [1] - 123:16

satisfaction [1] -

25:23

sat [2] - 31:16, 98:3

SAYREVILLE [1] - 1:1

Sayreville [61] - 1:8,

18:10, 26:6, 27:3,

51:18, 52:3, 52:4,

58:11, 59:9, 61:3,

63:20, 64:15, 65:1,

65:6, 65:9, 65:10,

65:13, 68:22, 68:24,

69:11, 69:12, 70:1,

71:4, 72:20, 72:22,

73:16, 76:11, 77:13,

78:15, 78:16, 82:23,

87:8, 87:14, 88:22,

112:19, 126:9, 140:11, 145:9 resources [3] - 13:18, 90:10, 90:18 respect [6] - 23:3, 27:7, 28:1, 51:19, 138:18, 138:20 respectful [3] - 60:20, 87:11, 88:25 respectfully [1] -10:24 respond [3] - 5:24, 63:16, 63:17 response [1] - 13:22 responsibility [3] -90:8, 107:23, 135:14 responsible [3] - 82:4, 82:8, 135:11 rest [1] - 91:18 restricted [1] - 10:7 restructured [2] -84:5, 84:6 results [1] - 137:14 rethink [1] - 50:16 retire [1] - 129:19 revealed [2] - 137:14, 138:3 reverse [1] - 134:25 revert [1] - 50:14 reviewed [1] - 134:17 Reyne [2] - 2:7, 87:22 ride [2] - 69:1, 110:2 Ridgeview [2] - 89:19, 121:16 rights [2] - 29:18, 120:2 risk [1] - 58:15 risks [1] - 27:18 road [2] - 113:22, 146:1 **Road** [10] - 1:5, 4:3, 4:8, 39:19, 39:20, 49:2, 70:12, 78:25, 113:22, 145:5 roadways [1] - 28:25 roam [1] - 85:11 rob [2] - 34:7, 82:8 robbed [1] - 86:25 robbing [1] - 80:4 Robert [5] - 2:4, 2:7, 24:3, 24:11, 35:19 **Robinson** [2] - 3:4, 120:11 ROBINSON [1] -120:11 role [1] - 73:12 roll [3] - 128:23, 129:1, 133:14 Rom [2] - 2:6, 85:20 ROM [2] - 85:11, 85:20

RONALD [1] - 1:10 room [13] - 5:3, 18:3, 32:15, 33:19, 47:18, 72:25, 78:19, 86:14, 102:25, 110:23, 110:24, 123:16, 131:13 root [1] - 13:24 roots [2] - 75:3 **Roselle** [1] - 105:24 route [2] - 77:16 Rubar [1] - 31:5 ruled [1] - 15:12 rules [1] - 17:1 run [1] - 111:4 running [1] - 65:16 **runs** [1] - 83:8 rush [1] - 97:8 Ruth [2] - 2:15, 57:6

90:9, 91:5, 98:22, 108:18, 109:6, 112:13, 112:16, S 119:23, 120:2, 120:19, 121:9, S-H-A-N-L-E-Y [1] -122:25, 135:13, 113:12 138:1, 138:10, S-T-A-N-L-E-Y [1] -139:14, 139:17, 103:24 139:21, 142:8, sad [3] - 49:10, 58:8, 142:17, 144:10, 85:24 144:25, 145:17, sadly [1] - 49:23 145:18, 145:24, safe [26] - 27:22. 146:13 56:11, 56:12, 56:13, Sayreville's [4] - 17:6, 56:19, 59:15, 60:23, 17:11, 17:13, 90:8 79:9, 79:10, 99:24, scam [2] - 117:1 101:1, 101:4, 103:3, scare [1] - 91:18 106:16, 108:14, scared [4] - 80:5, 111:5, 113:17, 113:24, 114:7, 80:8, 86:12, 116:11 scares [3] - 91:8, 118:5, 118:8, 118:10, 121:7, 141:1 91:15, 146:14 scary [3] - 80:1, 80:20, safer [1] - 96:17 80:24 safety [26] - 14:9, scene [1] - 134:19 14:19, 15:4, 16:2, scenery [2] - 68:20, 30:12, 89:5, 106:4, 68:25 106:13, 112:24, schedules [1] - 98:25 112:25, 124:10, 134:21, 135:3, **Scheid** [1] - 83:25 135:4, 136:1, 136:2, scheme [4] - 13:14, 136:12, 136:20, 14:5, 48:19, 48:20 137:5, 137:22, School [13] - 28:6, 138:5, 138:6, 31:15, 52:3, 60:23, 138:13, 139:6, 73:5, 73:9, 100:21, 142:12, 142:24 109:2, 110:8, 114:2, sale [3] - 110:16, 120:25, 124:9, 113:3, 118:12 124:17 school [68] - 26:12, **sales** [1] - 75:5 27:15, 27:20, 28:10, sally [1] - 135:18 30:2, 30:10, 43:13, Sand [1] - 81:13 43:14, 44:20, 45:6, Sandpiper [1] - 102:2 46:2, 46:6, 46:9, Sandra [2] - 2:21, 46:12, 48:25, 51:12,

104:23

54:13, 54:14, 54:15, 54:17, 56:24, 57:10, 57:11, 57:15, 57:19, 57:20, 57:22, 57:25, 58:2, 58:5, 58:7, 60:23, 60:24, 62:10, 66:18, 72:12, 78:13, 78:14, 80:22, 82:3. 82:13, 90:10, 90:19, 92:2, 92:3, 94:5, 99:2, 100:22, 101:16, 102:7, 102:9, 107:19, 110:25, 112:17, 112:19, 112:22, 114:1, 119:21, 124:7, 125:13, 138:12, 139:11, 142:25, 144:13, 145:13, 146:15, 147:6 school's [1] - 28:7 schoolchildren [1] -144:14 schools [13] - 26:3, 26:6, 27:24, 28:24, 29:25, 78:11, 79:25, 80:21, 90:6, 106:9, 112:16, 112:18, 140:19 Scientific [1] - 36:24 SCOTT [1] - 70:22 Scott [3] - 2:13, 53:12, 70:22 scourge [1] - 27:23 scout [1] - 109:21 Scouts [1] - 73:8 scrap [1] - 71:7 scratched [1] - 38:21 seat [1] - 127:4 second [8] - 37:24, 38:23, 95:20, 126:1, 128:10, 133:9, 133:10, 133:11 secretary [1] - 37:23 section [4] - 24:13, 40:8, 65:1, 70:22 **secure** [1] - 53:21 security [14] - 14:9, 14:19, 16:2, 25:19, 25:20, 41:9, 46:4, 53:21, 135:21, 140:22, 141:4, 141:8, 141:9, 141:11 see [22] - 33:4, 35:8, 39:14, 43:5, 56:21, 58:7, 61:4, 68:2, 69:8, 84:6, 84:9, 86:9, 97:13, 97:14, 109:17, 109:18,

120:24, 135:19, 135:20, 135:24, 142:8 seem [1] - 90:7 self [4] - 53:24, 54:1, 54:4, 136:22 self-regulated [3] -53:24, 54:1, 136:22 self-regulating [1] -54:4 sell [1] - 49:18 selling [3] - 54:9, 56:22, 99:13 send [1] - 87:2 senior [5] - 48:22, 48:23, 66:8, 120:1, 139:11 seniors [3] - 31:22, 68:11, 88:11 sense [6] - 5:3, 5:14, 6:12, 6:19, 7:1, 97:11 sensitive [1] - 8:2 sent [1] - 47:7 sentence [1] - 75:13 September [1] - 96:23 serious [1] - 47:17 seriously [2] - 144:5, 144:7 service [2] - 42:21, 43.4 Service [1] - 36:18 services [3] - 17:2, 37:12, 132:14 session [16] - 127:6, 127:13, 128:1, 128:2, 128:7, 128:17, 128:21, 129:2, 129:19, 130:8, 130:9, 130:13, 131:1, 131:8, 131:22, 131:23 set [6] - 11:2, 12:5, 27:17, 98:4, 137:21, 148:11 sets [1] - 137:2 seven [4] - 33:8, 47:16, 110:7, 123:15 seven-year-old [1] -110:7 several [6] - 7:24, 8:8, 25:6, 40:19, 47:25, 92:15 several-hundredbed [1] - 25:6 severe [2] - 8:14, 47:16 sex [2] - 54:10, 56:16 **shadow** [1] - 135:20

Shafka [2] - 3:7, 117:7 SHANLEY [3] -113:11, 113:14, 114:7 **Shanley** [2] - 3:4, 113:11 **Shoddy** [1] - 56:1 **shootings** [1] - 40:18 short [4] - 28:5, 76:18, 122:12, 132:4 **Shorthand** [1] - 1:21 shortly [1] - 131:6 **shot** [1] - 44:22 shoulders [1] - 44:10 shoved [1] - 84:10 **shovel** [2] - 48:3, 48:17 showed [2] - 75:2, 138:18 showing [3] - 51:6, 82:10, 88:6 shows [1] - 15:10 sibling [1] - 114:25 sic [2] - 62:8, 144:22 sic) [1] - 136:20 Sica [5] - 12:3, 12:5, 12:20, 15:7, 144:4 sick [1] - 87:9 sickness [1] - 66:22 side [2] - 135:17, 143:25 sides [3] - 87:12, 143:14, 143:19 signs [2] - 110:16, 113:2 similarly [1] - 16:16 simple [2] - 32:1, 76:18 simply [2] - 9:9, 46:6 single [13] - 6:14, 43:12, 43:20, 43:24, 51:25, 60:14, 61:21, 85:5, 90:4, 110:23, 112:21, 113:21, 120:24 single-family [1] -60:14 sister [2] - 19:23, 20:8 sit [3] - 6:13, 42:1, 109:3 site [14] - 9:18, 9:21, 10:19, 14:16, 14:19, 15:4, 17:16, 18:18, 21:10, 21:20, 51:9, 56:9, 66:6, 119:25 sits [2] - 39:12, 62:6 sitting [3] - 41:24, 61:24, 140:16 situation [5] - 21:4, 39:23, 49:10, 73:15,

136:12 situations [1] - 12:13 six [2] - 103:2, 123:14 Six [1] - 19:18 skip [1] - 36:4 sleep [2] - 87:9, 142:13 small [1] - 113:20 smart [1] - 136:16 so-called [1] - 30:8 social [2] - 13:9, 20:23 sold [4] - 56:21, 75:1, 100:24, 105:24 solely [1] - 130:18 solvent [1] - 50:18 someone [4] - 21:3, 61:1, 66:25, 115:17 someplace [3] -68:11, 68:23, 82:14 sometimes [7] -25:11, 29:13, 80:4, 92:7, 109:14, 136:17, 143:19 somewhere [4] - 37:9, 44:8, 90:18, 146:1 son [6] - 49:15, 58:6, 99:7, 103:1, 111:20, 121:21 Son [1] - 19:18 sons [3] - 65:10, 81:21, 98:23 sorry [10] - 26:25, 31:3, 36:23, 43:19, 55:22, 100:17, 105:14, 117:16, 125:6, 133:20 sort [2] - 128:15, 128:18 sought [1] - 10:10 South [6] - 25:24, 66:3, 66:9, 71:2, 71:3, 71:4 speaker [1] - 36:9 **SPEAKER** [26] - 5:15, 21:8, 22:11, 30:4, 31:7, 31:13, 57:12, 58:16, 64:3, 64:13, 70:4, 73:19, 74:7, 74:13, 74:17, 77:7, 83:1, 97:18, 118:1, 125:22, 126:5, 126:12, 126:17, 126:21, 127:4, 133:8 speaking [6] - 18:4, 22:25, 23:18, 24:18, 56:2, 59:12 speaks [2] - 5:24, 126:21 special [7] - 9:2, 10:5,

10:14, 10:16, 11:12,

47:7, 113:21 103:24 special-ed [1] - 47:7 STANLEY [2] **specific** [1] - 126:10 103:23, 104:1 specifically [3] - 13:7, Star [1] - 56:1 start [1] - 91:23 15:3, 56:2 spectrum [1] - 87:12 started [2] - 75:8, speed [1] - 113:22 138:4 spell [59] - 24:9, starting [1] - 137:8 30:22, 32:6, 40:5, state [19] - 8:12, 8:23, 42:18, 44:15, 46:21, 8:25, 9:12, 13:3, 46:23, 50:24, 53:11, 13:8, 13:11, 13:18, 55:6, 57:5, 59:23, 13:19, 13:20, 54:2, 61:9, 64:21, 70:19, 56:8, 60:7, 85:6, 72:7, 76:2, 76:5, 85:9, 137:11, 138:3, 77:23, 78:1, 80:14, 143:11, 145:22 81:9, 83:21, 85:18, State [2] - 148:6, 87:24, 88:19, 90:25, 148:20 93:8, 95:2, 95:25, statement [3] - 6:18, 98:12, 100:11, 60:5, 119:13 101:9, 101:23, Staten [2] - 47:10, 103:22, 104:10, 96:10 104:22, 105:9, states [1] - 135:8 105:12, 106:25, States [2] - 37:4, 108:3, 109:10, 139:10 111:15, 112:7, statistically [1] - 49:22 113:10, 114:16, statistics [5] - 3:13, 116:2, 117:6, 14:3, 36:25, 38:9, 117:20, 118:20, 38:17 119:3, 119:6, statnews.com [1] -120:10, 121:12, 54:8 122:7, 122:17, statute [1] - 11:22 123:6, 123:23 statutory [2] - 13:13, spelled [2] - 80:16, 14:5 83:23 stay [3] - 18:14, 90:20, spend [3] - 40:25, 114:5 55:19, 109:23 steal [1] - 41:13 spent [3] - 115:5, steam [1] - 74:20 134:18, 136:18 stellar [2] - 67:6, 67:8 Spinnaker [3] - 55:21, stenographer [1] -96:8, 96:17 95:21 spoken [5] - 23:2, stenographically [1] -23:7, 23:19, 89:3, 148:9 89:4 step [2] - 71:24, 81:4 spot [1] - 26:21 Stephanie [2] - 3:5, staff [7] - 4:15, 25:17. 122:8 25:18, 39:16, 56:9, still [10] - 45:13, 92:7, 135:11 50:18, 65:10, 84:22, staffing [3] - 15:5, 84:23, 86:22, 86:23, 139:3, 139:5 stake [4] - 12:10, stop [8] - 21:8, 43:8, 12:24, 13:5, 15:9 51:8, 56:18, 71:7, stamp [2] - 47:1, 50:5 71:8, 79:11, 107:12 stand [6] - 29:8, stopped [1] - 43:7 29:13, 29:22, 51:8, **stopping** [1] - 143:5 108:9, 108:22 stops [1] - 80:23 standard [1] - 21:25 stores [1] - 142:7 standing [3] - 5:2, **Strathmore** [3] - 66:4, 42:12, 105:23 66:10, 66:12 stands [1] - 36:21 **Straton** [2] - 32:9, Stanley [2] - 2:19, 101:13

109:1, 113:17, 115:1

street [11] - 52:22, 82:1, 86:14, 93:18, 99:7, 101:3, 102:11, 110:25, 111:1, 114:21, 145:6 Street [4] - 1:7, 64:25, 66:11, 116:4 streets [2] - 56:23, 82:17 strongly [1] - 77:10 **structure** [2] - 10:7, 10:8 student [1] - 91:14 students [6] - 31:17, 31:21, 45:8, 45:20, 46:8, 46:13 studio [1] - 109:23 stuff [1] - 99:5 subject [1] - 9:18 submit [2] - 36:16, 37:1 submits [1] - 18:20 submitted [1] - 27:9 subsidiary [1] - 67:18 Substance [1] - 36:18 substance [5] - 8:3, 8:10, 13:2, 19:25, 130:12 **substances** [1] - 33:8 **substantial** [1] - 15:25 substantially [2] -15:11, 15:17 succeeding [1] -121:9 success [2] - 36:25, 37:2 suffer [1] - 16:19 suffering [2] - 13:8, 19:25 sufficient [1] - 10:11 suggest [5] - 5:6, 47:3, 47:13, 50:3, 50:6 suggesting [1] - 21:10 suicide [1] - 81:21 suing [1] - 64:15 suitable [3] - 77:2, 139:19, 145:17 suited [3] - 10:20, 21:20, 37:11 suits [1] - 29:12 sum [1] - 130:12 **summarize** [3] - 5:5, 5:11, 6:14 summarized [2] -74:1, 127:1 summarizing [1] summary [5] - 5:21, 5:25, 6:6, 7:10,

94:25, 95:23, 98:10,

100:9, 101:7,

101:21, 102:20,

103:20, 104:8,

22:20 summed [1] - 75:14 summertime [1] -106:14 Summit [2] - 34:2, 34:5 Sunday's [2] - 19:16, 19:17 supervised [1] - 11:23 support [8] - 10:18, 14:5, 25:12, 52:16, 88:6, 109:17, 109:24, 110:14 supported [1] -110:10 suppose [1] - 27:8 supposed [5] - 35:14, 51:14, 57:10, 83:6, 83:7 Supreme [2] - 15:12, 119:24 surgery [1] - 96:25 surround [1] - 143:1 surrounded [1] -123:14 surrounding [4] -15:25, 106:20, 131:2, 134:20 SUSAN [1] - 1:15 sustained [1] - 13:21 swear [5] - 24:2, 24:5, 30:18, 35:22 sweet [1] - 122:12 switch [1] - 51:15 **switching** [1] - 59:3 **SWORN** [2] - 2:2, 3:1 sworn [58] - 24:7, 30:20, 32:4, 35:25, 40:3, 42:16, 44:13, 46:19, 50:22, 53:9, 55:4, 57:3, 59:21, 61:8, 64:19, 70:17, 72:5, 75:25, 77:21, 79:15, 80:12, 81:6, 83:19, 84:18, 85:16, 87:20, 88:17, 89:15, 90:23, 93:6, 94:25, 95:23, 98:10, 100:9, 101:7, 101:21, 102:20, 103:20, 104:8, 104:20, 105:7, 106:23, 108:1, 109:8, 111:13, 112:5, 113:8, 114:14, 115:25, 117:4, 117:18, 118:18, 119:1, 120:8, 122:5, 122:15, 123:4, 123:21

sympathies [1] 125:8
sympathy [1] - 86:20
symptoms [1] - 13:24
system [2] - 90:10,
124:7
systems [1] - 100:2
SZAMRETA [2] - 72:8,
72:9
Szamreta [2] - 2:20,
72:8

Т

T-A-B-A-C-C-O [1] -

53:13 T-A-I-T-E [1] - 122:9 T-O-R-R-E-S [1] -98:14 TABACCO [1] - 53:12 Tabacco [2] - 2:13, 53:12 **TABLE** [1] - 2:1 Taite [2] - 3:5, 122:8 **TAITE** [2] - 122:8, 122:11 **Tall** [1] - 124:2 tax [1] - 29:16 taxes [6] - 29:15, 52:25, 58:16, 81:23, 82:19, 109:16 taxpayer [1] - 77:13 teach [1] - 90:20 teacher [3] - 47:7, 78:14, 90:1 teachers [2] - 58:6, 92:6 teams [1] - 75:5 tear [2] - 90:15, 142:15 television [1] - 20:24 term [2] - 9:4, 27:10 terms [4] - 4:21, 14:8, 22:22, 26:15 Terrace [1] - 72:9 terrified [1] - 116:8 test [6] - 12:6, 12:21, 15:10, 46:24, 144:5, 145:15 testified [62] - 6:15, 8:19, 14:15, 22:18, 24:7, 30:20, 32:4, 35:25, 39:24, 40:3, 42:16, 44:13, 46:19, 50:22, 53:9, 55:4, 57:3, 59:21, 61:8, 64:19, 70:17, 72:5, 75:25, 77:21, 79:15, 80:12, 81:7, 83:19, 85:16, 87:20, 88:17, 89:16, 90:23, 93:6,

104:20, 105:7, 106:23, 108:1, 109:8, 111:13, 112:5. 113:8. 114:14, 115:25, 117:4, 117:18, 118:18, 119:1, 120:8, 122:5, 122:15, 123:4, 123:21 testify [1] - 6:5 testimony [20] - 4:22, 7:23, 8:8, 8:10, 10:25, 13:1, 14:1, 14:7, 14:13, 14:19, 22:22, 125:10, 126:8, 134:17, 136:9, 137:6, 137:23, 138:25, 141:3, 148:9 thankfully [1] - 92:24 **THE** [1] - 77:1 theater [4] - 28:19, 44:8, 50:13, 52:15 themselves [1] -103:17 therapists [1] - 110:24 there'll [1] - 52:20 thereabouts [1] -141:21 therefore [1] - 146:11 they've [4] - 6:15, 12:4, 60:12, 119:16 thinking [1] - 92:20 Third [1] - 1:7 third [2] - 52:2, 73:22 **Thomas** [1] - 53:5 thoughtful [1] - 7:25 thousand [5] - 45:16, 46:1, 66:19, 110:16, 113:2 thousands [4] -108:25, 109:1, 123:13, 136:19 threaten [3] - 119:22, 119:23 three [10] - 12:13, 31:16, 34:25, 60:15, 60:22, 76:15, 85:25, 108:12, 124:7, 124:8 thrive [1] - 109:16 throat [3] - 84:10, 110:4, 110:5 throughout [1] - 13:3 throw [1] - 48:10 thrown [1] - 32:13

Tide [1] - 111:4 timeline [1] - 128:15 tired [1] - 102:23 today [10] - 54:6, 76:11, 76:21, 78:14, 84:4, 84:8, 99:4, 108:12, 116:9, 125:16 together [3] - 75:22, 107:12, 111:8 TOM [1] - 1:11 tongue [1] - 126:22 tonight [16] - 6:23, 47:1. 51:5. 69:8. 70:6, 74:3, 84:15, 97:22, 108:18, 109:5, 124:23, 127:8, 128:14, 128:16, 128:18, 146:17 took [4] - 72:23, 96:24, 116:18, 137:11 tore [1] - 83:5 Torres [2] - 2:14, 98:14 TORRES [3] - 98:13, 98:16, 98:20 total [1] - 74:21 totally [7] - 29:18, 94:7, 104:3, 116:15, 116:24, 117:13, 123:19 touched [5] - 20:16, 47:19, 143:20, 143:23, 143:24 tough [2] - 87:2, 92:4 toward [2] - 62:12, 62:17 town [22] - 31:18, 34:9, 58:23, 59:11, 59:12, 61:20, 65:11, 65:14, 66:14, 76:20, 77:7, 85:3, 88:3, 92:3, 92:4, 95:11, 107:18, 120:21, 124:12, 130:1, 142:6 Township [3] - 1:15, 1:15, 1:16 track [2] - 60:15, 67:6 traffic [13] - 6:4, 14:9. 14:10, 14:14, 14:17, 16:1, 39:18, 39:22, 49:1, 49:3, 49:6, 52:22, 94:8 training [1] - 41:5 transcript [4] - 135:6, 136:3, 136:14, 148:8

Transcript [1] - 1:3

transfer [1] - 113:20

Transit [2] - 115:10, 115:15 transportation [2] -113:20, 139:12 treat [1] - 25:8 Treatment [1] - 56:2 treatment [22] - 8:4, 8:13, 16:21, 20:5, 24:20, 24:22, 24:25, 25:3, 25:5, 25:7, 25:25, 26:10, 28:8, 28:14, 29:2, 30:1, 30:7, 45:9, 53:23, 54:11, 89:2, 106:20 Tree [2] - 72:11, 124:16 tremendous [1] -49:12 trespass [1] - 46:14 tried [3] - 46:14, 62:19, 99:7 trouble [1] - 47:12 troubled [1] - 142:24 true [4] - 75:20, 136:17, 145:4, 148:8 trusted [1] - 108:16 trusting [1] - 108:20 try [3] - 21:5, 72:24, 87:11 trying [6] - 36:21, 63:25, 64:10, 68:5, 91:9, 106:1 tune [1] - 33:12 tune-up [1] - 33:12 turmoil [1] - 56:1 turn [3] - 7:6, 65:16, 133:1 turned [3] - 20:3, 20:4, 34:5 turns [1] - 15:7 TV [1] - 6:25 two [20] - 6:5, 11:7, 11:22, 12:11, 14:4, 35:1, 37:19, 39:9, 62:2, 62:3, 71:24, 76:14, 76:18, 86:21, 109:1, 116:7, 119:15, 124:8, 131:14, 137:9 two-step[1] - 71:24 tying [1] - 82:16 type [9] - 25:11, 25:16, 25:20, 30:7, 139:14, 139:20, 139:21, 147:1 types [1] - 144:24 typical [1] - 8:7

U

ultimate [1] - 75:5 un-armed [1] - 141:4 unacceptable [3] -43:15, 106:9 unanimous [1] - 103:7 under [19] - 9:14, 11:10, 12:2, 12:4, 13:6, 16:13, 16:18, 17:6, 44:23, 44:25, 45:8, 48:5, 84:22, 84:23, 119:24, 120:3, 130:5, 132:10, 137:18 undercover [2] -40:20, 41:23 understaffing [2] -34:22, 34:24 undisclosed [1] - 9:22 undisputed [5] -11:17, 11:20, 12:25, 14:2 unfortunately [1] -6:13 unique [1] - 30:9 unit [1] - 135:10 United [3] - 37:4, 51:7, 139:10 united [1] - 146:20 units [2] - 60:12, 60:14 **University** [1] - 91:13 unreasonable [2] -19:6, 66:1 unsafe [1] - 106:10 unstable [3] - 32:24, 34:1 unsupervised [1] -30:2 unwise [1] - 29:6 **Up** [2] - 3:14, 38:12 **up** [45] - 5:4, 7:3, 18:1, 18:3, 18:4, 20:12, 23:20, 23:25, 32:18, 33:12, 34:3, 42:13, 50:16, 51:6, 52:8, 54:18, 59:12, 68:14, 71:12, 73:23, 74:11, 75:14, 78:10, 79:20, 81:24, 82:1, 82:16, 85:8, 85:9, 88:6, 107:11, 108:9, 110:7, 112:20, 118:12, 125:9, 127:8, 128:20, 137:6, 138:19, 140:4, 140:21, 143:13, 143:17, 143:24

Upper [1] - 104:13 upset [1] - 85:23 upsetting [1] - 97:22 **urge** [2] - 77:14, 87:15 urgent [3] - 8:12, 13:1, 15:14 Ursula [3] - 2:6, 32:7, 32:11 uses [3] - 21:14, 59:3, 145:9 utilized [1] - 29:17

V

V-A-G-L-I-O [1] -

vacant [1] - 28:22

value [2] - 81:24,

values [3] - 90:5,

124:13, 141:25

variance [14] - 9:9,

9:13, 10:5, 10:10,

10:18, 11:6, 12:7,

12:12, 12:18, 16:9,

18:16, 29:5, 29:12,

various [1] - 60:3

vehicles [1] - 55:18

Venetian [4] - 31:22,

71:10. 83:5. 93:21

versus [2] - 136:4,

VICE [8] - 125:25,

128:9, 129:6,

131:14, 133:5,

133:25, 134:8,

victims [1] - 146:25

Victory [1] - 28:18

View [1] - 62:8

view [2] - 46:10,

virtually [1] - 21:15

visibility [1] - 135:9

visited [2] - 93:21,

visiting [1] - 39:22

volunteer [1] - 20:13

volunteers [1] - 20:13

vote [18] - 64:4, 70:5,

122:11, 125:1,

128:4, 128:14,

128:17, 132:22,

77:9, 101:19, 109:4,

visit [5] - 44:22, 52:7,

72:24, 82:15, 93:17

VAGLIO [1] - 88:20

Vaglio [2] - 2:8, 88:21

88:21

82:20

135:2

140:20

139:24

146:22

93:22

Vice [1] - 1:11

133:13, 133:14, 134:7, 134:11, 135:5, 147:7 voted [6] - 108:15, 108:16, 139:23, 142:10, 142:19, 143:9 voting [4] - 130:15, 135:1, 143:11, 145:19 vulnerable [1] - 75:15

W

wait [3] - 7:5, 37:23, 85:12 waiting [5] - 31:22, 34:18, 54:20, 71:11, 115:7 walk [18] - 28:5, 29:24, 41:12, 41:14, 43:22, 46:6, 57:21, 57:22, 71:5, 80:5, 94:9, 107:12, 110:3, 110:8, 114:9, 118:7, 124:8 walking [11] - 43:20, 44:10, 44:11, 71:1, 80:22, 94:9, 99:1, 106:8, 107:21, 110:4, 144:14 walks [4] - 86:1, 91:10, 112:20, 118:7 walkway [1] - 28:7 Walmart [2] - 109:18, 111:5 wants [7] - 7:2, 28:14, 33:14, 33:15, 97:20, 128:3, 143:4 **War** [1] - 52:3 war [3] - 78:18, 78:21, 79:5 washed [1] - 62:10 watch [3] - 43:9, 43:10, 109:4 watched [3] - 43:24, 61:20, 62:1 watching [3] - 6:25, 31:17, 135:22 **ways** [1] - 60:3 wealthy [1] - 25:9 Weber [1] - 68:22 Wednesday [1] - 1:7 week [4] - 74:2, 84:18, 115:6, 125:2 weekday [1] - 102:25 weekend [1] - 86:11 weekends [1] - 118:6 weigh [2] - 12:16, 143:14

145:18 whole [6] - 34:14, 39:12, 68:14, 73:1, 117:24, 137:19 wholeheartedly [1] -142:16 wife [5] - 72:15, 76:20, 105:23, 115:5, 115:15 Wife's [1] - 66:7 wild [1] - 65:16 WILLIAM [1] - 1:11 willing [6] - 9:16, 14:23, 26:9, 30:11, 55:19, 138:14 win [5] - 73:16, 73:17, 93:4 Winehouse [1] - 37:5 wisdom [1] - 26:1 wish [3] - 4:25, 83:14, 128:4 wishes [3] - 77:19, 81:3, 83:17 witness [2] - 6:14, 60:5 witnesses [1] - 22:22 wits [1] - 86:12 Wlodarczyk [1] -84:24 woman [2] - 34:7, 90:4 women [1] - 52:8 wonderful [2] - 96:14, wondering [1] - 110:4 Woodlake [1] - 40:8 Woodmere [7] -53:13, 85:21, 88:21, 104:1, 112:11, 113:14, 118:23 Woods [1] - 104:24 words [2] - 34:18, 36:15 working-class [1] -107:8 works [5] - 53:3, 78:15, 91:14, 108:13, 110:21 world [3] - 21:6, 41:2, 91:10 worried [4] - 67:2, 67:20, 90:4, 90:5 worry [12] - 54:2, 54:3, 67:19, 99:10, 99:23, 100:1, 106:15,

107:13, 110:6,

worse [1] - 43:11

114:9, 145:25, 146:2

worrying [1] - 115:16

weighing [1] - 147:2

welcome [2] - 142:17,

worst [2] - 34:13, 34:14 worth [2] - 8:6, 74:12 wrongest [1] - 87:13

Υ

yards [2] - 45:16, 46:1 Yas [1] - 109:11 Yasmeen [1] - 2:24 year [8] - 52:2, 58:24, 98:22, 105:25, 107:11, 110:7, 137:1, 141:20 years [65] - 19:24, 20:11, 20:15, 28:22, 31:16, 32:16, 33:11, 40:19, 45:14, 47:8, 47:9, 52:2, 55:12, 55:13, 60:2, 61:17, 61:19, 65:6, 65:7, 66:3, 70:24, 72:13, 72:14, 72:15, 73:14, 78:8, 78:11, 79:1, 79:6, 83:3, 85:3, 85:22, 85:25, 86:22, 88:23, 89:22, 90:2, 91:7, 91:9, 92:15, 95:6, 96:13, 96:23, 97:4, 102:7, 110:11, 112:14, 113:16, 114:8, 115:1, 116:7, 120:16, 121:22, 123:14, 123:15, 123:16, 135:13, 136:18, 139:19, 142:6, 143:21 yesterday [1] - 76:19 yet-to-be-identified [1] - 9:21 York [18] - 19:16, 19:17, 19:21, 21:7, 33:2, 51:7, 55:11, 55:12, 55:13, 61:1, 78:9, 85:22, 110:20, 113:18, 118:13, 120:18 young [8] - 31:2, 31:15, 42:13, 76:18, 107:21, 108:11, 113:1, 116:7 younger [1] - 114:25 youngest [1] - 107:5 yourself [2] - 84:5,

Ζ

zone [14] - 17:17,

yous [1] - 116:25

84:6

18:19, 18:20, 18:23, 26:2, 54:18, 57:10, 57:11, 57:15, 58:5, 145:3, 145:7, 145:8 **zoned** [1] - 18:11 **zones** [1] - 27:24 **zoning** [10] - 10:3, 11:13, 17:11, 17:13, 18:12, 20:10, 59:16, 60:8, 62:1, 101:17 **zoning's** [1] - 101:17